"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man."

WHOLESALE SLANDER

DEPOPULATION OF THE LOWER PART OF MAINE. year, ten; third year, thirty; and the fourtn year 'Ten years ago, the town of Hoston, Mo, the eighty bushels, at least, of most excellent fruit. county seat of Aroostook county, in the extreme The fruit will never bring less than five dollars north eastern section of the state, was in a very per bushel, and it is seldom that the price reaches thriving condition. The Village, situated in the so low a point. midst of vast forests, was very pleasant and flour- The above estimate is far within the truth ishing. There are stores, taverns, one or two One bushel of the finest fruit per tree, they will church edifices, &c.; several hundred United certainly bear, if cultivated with common care, States troops were stationed there, and all was after they have been set four years. The specilife and activity. But recently, since the settle- mens of the "Vicar of Winkfield," or "Clion," ment of the North Eastern Boundary question, or "Monsieur Le Cure," (as the tree is variously the quiet ensuing the withdrawal of those troops, called in different countries,) herewith sent you, the decline of the lumbering business, and the were taken from a tree, four years set out, nine failure of the crops for several successive seasons, feet high. This tree branches one foot from the the town is dying out, and may now be said to ground, and it bore, this last year, one large he dead. The churches are closed; and almost bushel of fruit. You can easily imagine how everybody is moving away.

the tree looked, laden, with such fruit as you have What is true of Houlton, is also true of all the now before you. I know they are accounted but towns in the country. The region is too far north second best for the table, but I know, too, that for corn, and for the wheat and potatoes they you will look in vain for them in Boston now, at raise, there is no market, and though a good farm five or even eight dollars per bushel. They premay be had for \$150, the whole county is likely fer to ripen them and then take one shilling each to become depopulated." fruit. I know exactly how they are valued there.

We cut the above from the Exeter News Let- and have paid some shillings for the information ter. It is not editorial, and we doubt whether The other specimens sent, are the "Beurre the editor is guilty of selecting it. If he did, he d'Aremberg," a noble fruit in every particular. could not have exercised his usual judgment and These specimens are a trifle shrunk, because discrimination in such things. But no matter they have been kept too dry, and not sufficiently where it came from, it is not true; and the cir- closed from the air; but you will overlook that culation of such wholesale slanders is injurious, when you cut them. Some few dwarfs I have, not only to the party slandered, but to the com- which are trained in pyramidal form; they look like a young fir tree in shape, with limbs from munity who are led into error by reading them.

It is true that the withdrawal of the United

States troops from Hancock Barracks, in Houl-ton, diminished in some degree the music (if we may so call it) of the place. Soldiers are prodigal of their earnings, and, of course, wherever stationed make business or trade more or less last year, and my belief that they can be grown lively, according to their numbers. They are to advantage in this State is strengthened from an unproductive and consuming class of the com-munity, and therefore cause a call for articles of food, clothing, and other products of the farm November last, 411 bunches, measuring three and the mechanic's shop. Beyond this their bushels, and weighing 165 pounds. My friends presence is of no use, in a business point of view, and neighbors will bear witness that they were and in a moral point, many believe their influence perfectly ripe and excellent every way. My and example is worse than useless.

average in any section of the State. The academy and schools were in operation. The churches and most exact skill. To be beaten by the ladies, were not closed—the stores were full of goods, bless 'em all, I say; and may every lady in Maine and had plenty of customers—the mechanics beat me in horticultural products. Oh, the dolwere industriously plying their trades—the farm- lars saved! the health; the calm content; the ers were rejoicing in as good crops as could be found anywhere in Maine. Peace and health prevailed in their borders, and the boys and girls were enjoying the innocent festivities of life with

all the zest and glee characteristic of the young. Now what under heaven does a rational man want more than all this? And yet this writer declares that the town is "dying out, and may in my last number are very satisfactory, but I now be said to be dead,"-and that "everybody is want to know more about the action of phosphate moving away,"-and that this state of things is of lime in Maine. The wonderful improvement "true of all the towns in the country." Now a of Mr. Johnson's farm has been going the rourds peep into the census returns will prove this to be of the papers for more than a year, and for the false. It is a fact that the "California fever" last time came under my observation in the Boshas drawn many away from that section to the ton Cultivator, under date of Nov. 15th. 1851. "Eldorado" of the Pacific; but notwithstanding and credited to the Michigan Farmer. The farm this, Houlton, with the exception of the soldiers in question was so completely exhausted by bad who were ordered away, has held its own, and management, and so reduced, as not to produce the county has gained 3520 since the last enumeration was made. A country that, after supplying a large draft to the California army of first year. The phosphate of lime, to manure colunteers, can show so respectable a gain as this land, was obtained by dissolving bones in this, can be in no particular danger of becoming sulphuric acid. Bones and sulphuric acid com-"depopulated." Charity compels us to suppose bined form plaster of Paris, and nothing else. that the man who made the assertion copied into All chemists agree in this. The application, the News Letter, was lost in the fog, or suffering then, to Mr. Johnson's land was simply plaster an attack of the nightmare.

# EXCELLENT WINTER PEARS

Accompanying the following kind and familiar bushels on Mr. Johnson's farm. Now, I have letter were some fine specimens of winter pears. supposed that the quantity of plaster that could The varieties were the "Vicar of Winkfield," be profitably applied to an acre of land had been and the "D'Aremberg." Although they arrived well settled by science, experience, and common at a time when the thermometer indicated a tem- sense, to be from one to two bushels. Why, perature without of between 20 and 30 degrees then, apply forty or fifty bushels? Would it be below zero, and old Boreas made every one who good economy in any farmer in Maine, to apply ventured into his presence, dance the Greenland jig, they were so carefully packed and protected one bushel I think the better rule. that they were not touched by the frost in the But I want to know what the plaster, (for it least. Friend Johnston not only raises good was nothing but plaster,) had to act upon, on Mr fruit himself, but is willing to tell others how they can do it. too. His example and practical and on the soil, by assisting to decompose it and and on the soil, by assisting to decompose it and the soil of the plant. advice is of great value. Read it, and "go and converting it into food for plants. Does it? In

the analysis of Mr. Johnson's land, no vegetable MR. EDITOR:-Will you indulge me a few matter was found, unless it was called organic, moments with a bit of "gossip" concerning hor- and coupled with water, thus, "Water and orticultural matters; and accept, at the same time, ganic matter, 10.07." How much information a few specimens of the winter pear, grown the does a chemical analysis like this impart to the last season on young dwarfs. None but those farmer? None, whatever. It might be nearly who have seen them can have an idea of their all water. When Mr. Johnson removed the superb appearance, in the fall months, absolutely corn stalks from his field, preparatory to ploughladen and covered with fine fruit of the very ing for his wheat, there was nothing on the land largest size-their lower limbs sweeping the or in it, to turn under, as a fertilizer, but air and ground, and their top branches secured together water. If a farmer plough up a field of grass with bands of woolen list, lest they be torn in land, he turns under twelve tons of vegetable pieces by the heavy winds of autumn. I have matter, which, if decomposed, will become food sixty of these dwarf standard pear trees,-not all for the next year's crop. Now, if phosphate of of them yet in bearing, however. They are all lime, in the form of plaster, will do such wonengrafted upon the Anger's quince stock, with ders, would it not be good policy for every farmer very short trunks, say one foot or eighteen inches in Maine to apply one bushel of plaster to every in length only. They begin to branch at this acre he cultivates! I think not, and I will tell, point, and are suffered to grow as they will, with by and by, why. only sofficient pruning to balance their tops and How shall the farmer apply plaster! If the keep them in good shape. They will generally land is to be manured, shall he compost it with not grow over ten feet in height, but thicken up the manure? If the field is in wheat, or other and are filled, literally, with fruit spurs. I pre- grain, he must, of course, sow it broadcast. But fer this form of pear tree to all others, for divers when? After the grain is up three or four inches good reasons. The wind has but little effect high, or before it is up! The cost of a bushel of shield the trunks from the scorching sun, avert-

### AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1852.

ply any manure to his land with his eyes shut, or made very light, or even a common chair, the A GLENBURN FARMER.

fruit can be all culled,-rejecting any that may

be small, or ill grown or wormy,-saving only

the very best. Insects, caterpillars, and all that

tribe of vermin, are easily exterminated. In

short, they are a continual source of enjoyment

from the time of their bloom until their fruit is

gathered. They may be set six or eight feet

apart, in rows eight or ten feet apart. A quarter

of an acre of good land will amply accommodate

160 trees. The first year after setting, they

would yield perhaps two bushels; the second

ing, without great care and patience. I prefer

I raised a bountiful crop of Isabella grapes the

the dwarf standards, named above.

the-I may write again. Good bye.

For the Maine Farmer.

PHOSPHATE OF LIME.-No. 3.

MR. EDITOR :- Your replies to the questions

of Paris, at a cost of ten dollars to the acre. In

our market, ten dollars would purchase fifty

bushels of the best of ground plaster, and forty

Wiscasset, Jan. 10, 1852.

Remarks. Our friend of Glenburn seems to be somewhat in the fog yet, in regard to the difference between plaster of Paris and phosphate of lime. He observes,—"Bones and sulpluric barn, a large amount of labor and fodder are annually thrown away—just to much as though the fodder had been thrown into the Kennebec, and the bone, forms "plaster of Paris, and nothing else"—but you must remember that the whole hone is not converted into plaster of Paris. but constructed with regard that, after the action of sulphuric acid, it becomes I would not venture to affirm as much.

ferent as "chalk is from cheese." Suppose our friend should take a hundred which the barns may occupy. 3 tenths are phosphate of magnesia.

phosphate of lime is mixed in with it.

Prof. Johnston says that dry bones contain contain 746 lbs. of animal matter, 1245 lbs. phos- reasons: they must be apparent. phate of lime, and 249 lbs. carbonate of lime.

there is a great waste occasioned thereby.

phosphate of lime from bones. It will require no particular apparatus more than what he can find in his cupboard to do it. It may be done in this way: First, take a bone—Mrs. Glass, in

The supply of water, however, may be obtained, in default of this natural facility, by means of the hydraulic ram—a machine destined to prove of untold wealth to the farmer.

The next subject to be considered, is the propfound as much activity of business—as much ev- was in a lady's garden on the Hudson. He re- ammonia: a powder or precipitate, as it is called, named Williams, residing in Taunton, near the comfort and competency, as can be found on an is—about seven weeks on the whole; and a lady's and dry it. Shake it up with water in order to stone barn, built of the common field stones of may remain, and wash it again. This is the ity and cheapness, strongly prepossessed me. veritable phosphate of lime; \* and if successful Paris and see the difference.

We agree with him in regard to the amount of top. plaster of Paris to be used to the acre. Two This building had then stood several years, one season at least) for an acre.

moving,"-keep inquiring-" Prove all things, board of the men. hold fast that which is good."

now making some noise as a core for consumption- geously substituted for wood, in building barns. being taken combined with cod liver oil. We know nothing, however, of its efficacy in this disease.

PROFITS OF A SMALL DAIRY.

Two calves, sold at \$4.25, each, One heifer calf raised, which I value at Sold the proprietor of the U. S. Hotel. Portland, 596 lbs. of butter, for Eighteen lbs. butter, sold in small parcels, to others,

known to be valuable as food for swine.

clean," salt, a plenty of good water and warm adding to our own. shelter. In summer, a good pasture, careful not With a little calculation, we think that every to overstock; and the benefit of early fall feed, one may see, that in most situations, a suitable whatever may be said to the contrary.

This was owing, in part, to the crowded state of the market at the time. Had I received 20 cents foot; and also that the roof and walls of a shed something over fifty dollars.

For the Mains

a compound of plaster of Paris and phosphate of less, too, there will be differences of opinion lime. Plaster of Paris and phosphate of lime among those who have studied the subject most look alike to the eye, but they are, in fact, as difarise, owing to the difference in the localities

But, with your permission, I shall venture to pounds of bones, and should analyze them, or separate it into its component parts, he will find separate it into its component parts, he will find that 51 lbs. of the mass are solid cartilage, gelatine and oil; 37 lbs. and 7 tenths is phosphate of lime; 10 lbs. are carbonate of lime; 1 lb. and we wish to direct the attention of the farmers of Maine to a subject of such primary importance : Now, it is only the 10 lbs. or a little more, of and also elicit the views and epinions of those the bone, out of the 100 lbs., that form the plaster who have reflected upon the subject, and take a of Paris, while the 37 lbs. and 7 tenths of the lively interest in the advancement of Maine farm-

We would premise, in the first place, that the about two-thirds their weight of earthy matter, site for a barn should be dry; and if not so natthe other third consisting chiefly of animal mat- urally, it should be properly drained. This ter resembling glue. Of the earthy matter five- proposition, we think, must so readily commend sixths consist of phosphate of lime and magne- itself to the good sense of all who have personsia, and the rest chiefly of carbonate of lime. ally attended to the duties pertaining to the barn, According to this, a gross ton of bone dust will that we shall not take up time in enforcing it by

The site, if possible, should be one If a ton of fresh bones be burnt, it will yield a southerly aspect, protected by hills or woods 6 or 7 cwt. of bone ash-the other ingredients from the direct blasts of the north winds. In being driven off by the heat, and consequently connection with this, if your site will readily allow of the introduction of a proper supply of We should be pleased if our friend would good water for the use of stock, by means of amuse himself by separating, chemically, the The supply of water, however, may be obtained, aqueduct pipes, it may be regarded as complete.

her domestic cookery, says, in order to cook a er material for building. Perhaps the suggestion fish. you must first catch a fish-so we say, in of any other material for barns than that now in order to cook a bone, first take a bone and burn it, universal use among us, may strike many with and pulverize it to powder; take a certain part of surprise; and yet we all know that barns of it, say an ounce, then take two parts, that is, two stone are in general use in many parts of Europe. ounces, of good muriatic acid, (you can get it at I also know, from my own observation, that such the "shotecary's" shop,) and add to it two ounces barns are not uncommonly met with, among the of water. Into this put your ounce of hone farmers of German descent, in Pennsylvania. wash it and deprive it of any excess of acid that the country; which, from its simplicity, durabil-

in the experiment, our friend will then have it in wide, with walls fifteen feet high. The walls his hand, "and compare it with the plaster of were four feet thick at the foundation, and from eighteen inches to twenty-four inches thick at the

bushels have been found a sufficient dressing (in and looked as though it might endure for centuries to come. Two of the sides of this build-We also agree with him as it regards the indefinite expression used in the enumeration of sides presented the appearance of a huge stone the ingredients of the soil in Baltimore, viz., water and organic matter—it might have been nearly regularity. The owner assured me, that the all water, or nearly all organic matter-it is too cost of laying up these walls, (after the stone was hauled.) did not exceed thirty dollars for the We would say to him, as we do to all, "Keep labor. This, of course, did not include the

Now I am satisfied that there are many places \* This is the precipitated sulphate of lime that is in our own State where stone may be advanta-But, let this matter be as it may, I cannot help recommending that the basement story be constructed of stone, with a high bank on the north side at least, like a cellar. This, if well con-MR. EDITOR :- Several of your subscribers structed, will form a cheaper and better shed than have told us of their success in raising and fat- can be made of wood, for the same money. It tening pigs-one writer giving, at the same time, will also form a receptacle for the droppings of an account of the profit, or rather what the pork the cattle, muck from the swamp, leaves from cost by the pound. If agreeable, I will give the forest, the wash of the sink, and all other you an account of the profits derived the last refuse calculated to increase the volume and value season from two cows and three heifers-two of of the manure heap. This cellar, on its least which were four years old, the other two years old. exposed side, should have an opening sufficient Two calves sold at about a week old, at one dol- for the ingress and egress of a cart. This might \$2 00 be closed when expedient by a suitable door. It 8 50 should also contain a capacious trough of water 8 00 for the use of the stock. This would be a suffic ciently warm place for cattle, even in our coldest 99 33 weather; manure and pulverized muck would continue unfrozen; and the industrious farmer 3 00 might continue the labors of his laboratory '10' 49 through that long season of comparative leisure. the months of winter, where now the ice-king

\$131 32 places his stern veto. Then we must notice the amount of butter, Again, on the other hand, who can tell the cheese, milk and cream, consumed in a family of amount of fodder which might be saved, is cattle five persons, together with a hired man about were kept through the winter at that degree of one-half of the time, through the summer. This temperature which reason and experience demonwe will suppose to be equal to the yield of the strate to be most conducive to their comfort an two years old heifer and one of the others. If growth! We have heard it urged that it was so, then we have a profit of one hundred thirtyone dollars and thirty-two cents from three cows, cure from frost; and that it was better to let and one of them only four years old. This will them bang about in the snow and cold, and grow give a fraction over forty-three dollars per cow, tough. But, in the first place, to toughen them to say nothing of the milk, buttermilk, &c., in this way, costs too much. And, as these catone of my cows and two of the heifers are a lie are not expected to run wild in our climate, and live like the moose, by their own unaided cross of the Durham short horn and native efforts, but are subjected to domestication for our breeds, and the others I suppose to be pure pa- profit, we should take all reasonable pains to My rule is, in winter, to give the cows as be conducive to their comfort and consequent supply them with such shelter and food as will much good English hay as they "will eat up thrift, that ultimately they may be the means of

Whatever may be said to the contrary.

You will see, by the above statement, that I received only 163 cents, per lb., for my butter.

This was owing, in part to the crowded rate of per lb., the profit, per cow, would have been cost much more, in proportion to its capacity, than the roof and walls of a barn. By making In conclusion, I will merely say that I have as a shed of your cellar, it is occasined at a cost but upon them when once established. The tops plaster, in our market towns is but twenty cents yet made but little progress in improvements, nor little if any greater than that of building a stone would it be the part of wisdom to promise too fence of a similar length. Now, the usual cost the bushel, and will any farmer hesitate to make the trial, on account of the cost? But he must the trial, on account of the cost? But he must the trial, on account of the cost? But he must the trial, on account of the cost? But he must the trial, on account of the cost? But he must the trial, on account of the cost? But he must for education, names the expenditures of a similar length. Now, the usual cost of building heavy stone wall in the country, is for education, names the expenditures of a student at an English University at \$2,500 a year, who owes nothing; and he is happy who takes a grandson or Mr. Astor, who was sett to again the bushel, and will any farmer hesitate to make the trial, on account of the cost? But he must for education, names the expenditures of a student at an English University at \$2,500 a year, and likelier to reach \$4,000.

He who has good health is young; he is rich the trial, on account of the cost? But he must for education, names the expenditures of a student at an English University at \$2,500 a year, and likelier to reach \$4,000.

He who has good health is young; he is rich the trial, on account of the cost? But he must for education, names the expenditures of a student at an English University at \$2,500 a year, and likelier to reach \$4,000.

as the wall would need an additional height of three feet, (making eight feet in the whole,) we think it would be a sufficiently liberal allowance,

clusive of the excavation, which, in most cases, Be the last to believe it—the first to defend! would be very triffing.) at more than \$25. Now, Say to-morrow will come-and then time will unfold farmers of Maine, can you build a framed shed That "one story's good till another is told!" of this size, even in the most ordinary manner, A friend 's like a ship, when with music and song of this size, even in the most orunary manner.

A friend sinke a sinp, when some for this sum? Can you construct it for double.

The tide of good fortune still speeds him along;

Dot see him when tempers both left him a wreck, I know that with many minds, the word stone, And any mean billow can batter his deck:

n connection with building, instantly conjures up But give me the beart that true sympathy shows, costly and magnificent array of split granite, And clings to a messmate, whatever wind blows; material is stone, it does not necessarily imply Wait-" one story's good till another is told? huge blocks of granite, (although in some localities it will be preferable to use them.) which are only at the command of the wealthy, but may also be applied to designate those humble struc-

pastures, with so liberal a hand. when help is scarce and dear, may be expedited, by throwing it down instead of pitching it up—thus saving many dollars in the season to the armer who cuts forty or fifty tons of hay. By man in thirty years. arranging this main floor upon one side, you have the advantage of possessing one large mow instead of two small ones,; and consequently have thereby actually a state of the lown the fodder.

I hope others will give us their opinions on this subject, compare notes, and adopt the best.

### For the Farmer ORGANIC MANURE. No. 7.

living organs, hence termed organic. They have than the present stock of inferior horses. een formed from the four (strictly speaking) In principle, the value of the horse at maturity organic elements, and the assimilation of a vari- is the value of the food he has consumed and the ety of inorganic elements, which may hereafter value of the hostler's labor in tending him, added friend Goodale, of Saco, writes me, that never powder, and let it stand 12 or 24 hours. Strain It was also my good fortune, during a journey in be alluded to. The great difference in the two to what you gave for the use of the sire, if any-On a recent visit to Houlton and vicinity, we but once has he eaten such grapes, and that once this off, and to the liquor add, by degrees, liquid Massachusetts, last year, to call on a gentleman classes consists in the destructibility of the for- thing; after that add the value of his services mer and the indestructibility of the latter, by less his keep, the hostler's labor, the shoe bills, This barn was forty feet long, and thirty feet | The latter consists of carbon, and oxygen and other words, your colt was worth nothing but his owned also by Mr. Bissell, and is now at labor Of this class are wood fibre, starch, gum, sugar, some service of him that the boys or oxen can't

nitrogenous substances, dissolving, unite with hy- to a certain extent, and if the very best breeds drogen, forming ammonia. All substances, are secured, having regard for the purposes for when life ceases, commence chemical change, which you intend them, (a matter to be thought and by the operations of nature are broken down of before the incipient steps for the foal are takand scattered over the face of the earth, their en, for mistakes here cannot be well rectified decomposition carried to a certain stage, where it afterwards,) they may be profitably raised; but is checked by the wise design of the great Au- let them, by all means, be sold as they come to ther, and held in an insoluble mass, to be arti- maturity, or a little before, if you can. Generally ficially operated upon for the benefit of vegeta- speaking, as a farm stock I don't think much of tion. This substance is termed humus, vegeta- them. Our railroad facilities, contrary to the ble mould, inuck, peat, insoluble geine, &c. general expectation, have increased the demand This substance, in all past time, has been con- for horses; and for two varieties, the docile, acsidered important in rendering the soil productive. tive roadster, and the sure, powerful dray. Breed Its peculiar properties and elements have been a one or the other, or both, but don't mix them, and matter of much speculation, and can hardly be said to be well understood at the present day.

But our population is migratory, our young Leibig, Dana and others have thrown much light men particularly, are discontented, and many of upon it, but it is so multifarious in its forms and them have gone, and more are going to the west, combinations, that it is difficult to give any defi- especially to California. All who go to the nite rules for its treatment. In the form of muck land of gold, as a general remark, may be set its vegetable properties resemble cow dung, but down as lost to the State. The few that do well, it contains more or less silicious and argillaceous as we say, that is acquire wealth, might come natter, humic, ulmic, and a great variety of oth- back-may come back. The great majority caner vegetable acids, and may contain nitrogenous not come; or if they could it would be in as bad natter in a fixed state. It may be used to great ad- condition compared with that of their departure antage as a divisor for highly concentrated and as the French army exhibited on its return from itrogenous substances and alkalies. It is ques- Moscow. And so far as the State is concerned, er than the salt and lime mixture recommended stay away. The more we hear of that class of by Prof. Mapes; saturation with highly concentreturning Californians the worse for us. Their rated liquor from the manure vat before using; habits of industry, if they ever had any, are gone; form will wake up its dormant powers and per- serve to corrupt others, and disquiet the land. fect its decomposition; and put into a well We should be better off as a State to send the drained, deep ploughed and pulverulent soil, in means of bringing back such as have failed to get favorable temperature, it is in condition to put in gold, if they have preserved their health, morals the seed, and the principle of life will speak into and industry, than to have all the successful adexistence (I say speak into existence, because no venturers return without them, loaded with gold. other definition has been given) a substance called If the successful, with all their gold, and the undiastes, that commences the chemical change by successful in their present condition, and their fermentation, converting the substance of the many dead companions—could all return, it might seed into nutriment to supply the germ, enabling be such an exhibition as would deter others from it to send out its radicles in search of mineral going. But I have digressed from what I was supplies, and to support the rising stalk; and intending to say. being enveloped in an atmosphere of carbonic acid gas and ammmonia, from which its organic If every person in the family circle would take wants are supplied, it rises, breaks ground, leaves as much pains to please the other members of it, ont, and feeds from the great organic storehouse as he does to please strangers, then would home of nature, (the atmosphere,) every new leaf and be truly what it should, the birth place of all fibre adding another mouth, lung and stomach to true and enduring affections. MARTIN MOWER. the structure. Bangor, Jan. 16th, 1852.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND. Mr. Bristed, a ters millions of dollars. grandson of Mr. Astor, who was sent to England

be near 84 rods, costing as many dollars. Now. "ONE STORY'S GOOD TILL ANOTHER IS TOLD."

BY CHARLES SWAIN. There's a maxim that all should be willing to mindin most locations, to call the cost of building this Tis an old one—a kind one—and the 'Tis an old one-a kind one-and true as 'tis kind: wall, \$17; add the cost of pointing with mortar, And no worse for the heart, if remembered at home! and it could not be estimated in the whole, (ex-

&c.; but I believe that because the building And says-when aspersion, unanswered, grows bold-

Written for the Maine Farmer.

A MODEL FARM EMIGRATION &c. No. 1. MR. EDITOR :- Your correspondent far Down tures, built of the rough, unhewn fragments East, and near the jumping off place, has given which are scattered broadcast over our fields and us some very useful hints. I like to hear our farmers speak out and manifest an interest in In the arrangement of the upper portion of the their own welfare, which is the welfare of the barn, we should prefer to have the main floor, on State. If we don't look out for ourselves, and to which the hay and grain was to be carted, speak out too, other interests will crowd themraised to a height proportioned to the height of selves in before ours, forever, as they always the walls. For instance, if the entrance is at have hitherto. It is of the first importance that the end, and immediately at one side, (and in the best variety of products, whether vegetable nost cases, we think this preferable.) the load or animal, that it is worth while to grow or raise. hay should come well up into the roof, that should be procured. In near cattle, sheep, the process of unloading, in good hay weather, swine and fowls, the best stock is of incalculable

thereby, actually increased the capacity of your for. In the horse the main qualities are docility, bain. I prefer to have the leanto in the base- strength, endurance, activity and sure-footedness. ment, cattle head to the wall, a wide crib, and Size is a matter of no consequence, only as it passage at the side of the barn floor to put has relation to strength and keep. Horses, beyond a certain number limited by the actual wants of the community for service, are worth just nothing, and less, to the amount of the value of the food they consume and the hostler's labor in taking care of them, however perfect in all their qualities. Were all the horses in the United States equal to the one raised from the New Organic matter embraces all substances which York mare which your correspondent speaks of, have been endowed with life and elaborated by they would not probably be worth much more

to from one to ten per cent. of their structure. any part of it, excepting to such persons as need &c., &c., which contain no nitrogen.

do, and the Railroad can't reach. That portion of our citizens who team at long distances on the gluten; albumen, &c. These are all dissolved road, stage owners, express wagon drivers, and by heat, and the goal of their dissolution is car- some others, make them pay, perhaps; and so bonic acid gas, ammonia, and water, into which do that large and hopeful class of citizens who they are resolved as a sarting point for a new make their living by horse-jockeying. The generation. Decomposition effected by fire, at- horse is indeed a splendid animal, and a beautiful mosphere, fermentation and putrefaction, or any accommodation; and every farmer needs at least other form, terminates the same. The object of one good one, and should keep one (and keep it the farmer in manipulating his manure is to pro- well) if he can afford to. But a farmer's team Horn oxen as I have driven. duce this result, thereby furnishing vegetable should be oxen and steers, and as many of them as he can keep fat and sleek, having due regard All carbonaceous substances dissolving, unite for his dairy and sheep fold. In some portions with oxygen, forming carbonic acid gas; and all of our State, horses may be raised for the market

mable whether any treatment yet known is bet- the few who suddenly acquire wealth had better composting it well with barn manure. Each they are good for nothing themselves, and only

TEA. The value of the tea imported into the United States, last year was four and three-quar- large, and the prices sold at ranged from 50 cts.

a good newspaper. [Hampden Post.

SHORT HORN OXEN FOR LABOR.

Samuel W. Bartlett of East Windsor, Conn. gives the following in the New York Farmer, as his views and experience on the subject of short horn oxen for labor. It has been a prevalent idea among many

farmers throughout the country, that Short Horn

Oxen, were, in their natures unfit for labors Now,

sirs, it is not the object of this communication to depreciate other breeds; each have their peculiar merits. In this region of country, oxen are used almost wholly for farm labor, and it is one great good account at last. The valley of Connection River, is well calculated to produce large, thrifty animals, with stong constitutions, and the demand for large, well matched, well trained, oxen, has induced many farmers to turn their attention in that direction. It is now about twenty-five years since Short Horn Bulls were introduced into East Windsor; there were strong prejudices to be overcome, but the Short Horns have been radually gaining ground, and it is now admitted. by all who have given them an impartial trial at abor, that they are not easily excelled in the voke. I speak of grade animals, as but few pure bloods are brought to the yoke. Short Hore Steers should be brought into the team while young, and they should not be allowed to get oo fleshy, as this will impede their traveling. t is a principle of vital importance in heavy draught, and in overcoming large obstacles that reight must be opposed to weight. Our surplus exen are much sought for, and many of them ourchased by the amateur feeders of Westfield. ass., who prepare them for particular customers Brighton market. After being worked until from five to seven years old, a six months feeding will make them weigh from 1500 to 2000 lbs... any of them are also purchased, and driven, to e employed in drawing stone out of the large Quarries at Portland, Ct., opposite the city of Middletown, on the bank of the Connections River, fifteen miles below Hartford, where they employ nearly one hundred and fifty pairs of oxen of the first quality, paying from \$125 to \$200 per pair, at six and seven years old, and the superintendent of the teams informs us that they can find nothing besides that will compare with the high blood Durhams. The reason assigned for their remarkably good qualities for labor, are their great strength, united with a strong constitution, the long stride in traveling, great resolution, good appetite, and the great weight they are able to throw into the yoke, and a more kind and obedient dispositioned animal does not exist, than a majority of them. It would be hard to find a more perfect animal in the yoke, for any and all kinds of labor, for long or short distances, than the Short Horn Bull Fabius, No. 60, in the American Herd Book, formerly owned by Mr oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen; and the vege- years insurance is moderate, then it increases he left, the steers and young oxen cannot be extable products are divided into two grand divis- rapidly and his services as rapidly diminish, till celled in the yoke. Barely his inferior, was ions, viz.: nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous. the first cost or prime value is consumed. In Logan, No. 95, in the American Herd book, hydrogen in their equivalents to form water, or skin, and your old horse, or rather dead horse, is at seven years old, and a more docile ox cannot nearly equal parts of carbon, and water, with im- worth nothing but his skin; and however per- be found. I know I shall tread on the toes of portant traces of inorganic elements, amounting feet he may be, he can never pay his costs nor certain North Devon breeders, who honestly imagine nothing but Devons can work, but centlemen. I would say to you, witness the performance of the Short Horns in the yoke, for twenty years, as I have, and we shall be glad to hear from you. Mr. Editor, methinks I hear some of your readers sneering at this, and saying it is all the imagination of some book farmer, who never drove an ox team in his life, but, Mr. Editor, I will go ten miles out of my direct way any time, to see a man, who, with his own hands, has driven more, or as many pairs of grade and full blood Short

But, says one, the color: the color, white ringstreaked, speckled, grey, and all sort of objections are raised immediately, but, gentlemen, if you don't like all these, you can have red; yes a red Short Horn. I should like such to see two pair of five year old working oxen, that are owned in our vicinity, high blood Durhame, one which drew the first premium at Hurtford at the last show, their weight 3945 lbs.; the other pair about the same weight, all of them a beautiful rich, dark red; also many others about were of the same stamp.

SMOKED SAUSAGE. Having prepared the meat the usual manner, press it into strong cloth rolls, hang them up in an airy place, and let them reeze. Toward spring when they thaw, put them in the smoke room and give them a light smoking. Let them lay there if you choose, till midsummer or autumn, and when cooked in the usual way you will find them delicious. So says a friend who greatly prefers this method to others. [Rural New-Yorker.

Excuse FRITTERS. Put a pound of sifted flour into a bowl with a good half pint of water; mix it until it becomes smooth, then stir in two ounces of melted butter, and the whites of three eggs, beaten to a very stiff froth. Into this batdip six russet apples pared, cored, and cut in slices a quarter of an inch thick ; when the slices are well covered with the batter, drop them into hot lard and fry them, and serve them as above.

Good STOCK. A cow belonging to John W. Griffing, of this village, gave birth to a Devonshire calf on election day, then weighing one hundred pounds, and still "growing nicely; though besides supplying it, the mother has furnished 25 pounds of butter in the last four weeks, with several dollars' worth of milk to neighbors.

APPLE FRITTERS. Beat six eggs until quite light, then stir in one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of fine white sugar, the grated rind and juice of half a lemon, one pint of milk, half a pound of apples chopped finely, and half s pound of sifted flour; stir all well together and mix it into a batter, and fry and serve as above. This batter may also be fried on a griddle, se

PROPITABLE APPLES. Mr. Rodney Parsons, of West Springfield, picked from three trees, is October, ninety-one bushels of Baldwin apples. and sold them for \$68.50. The trees are no to \$1,25 per bushel. Mr. Parson has a tree from which he picked twenty-one bushels of rus-He who has good health is young; he is rich set apples; and six trees that yielded one hun-

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ed with the lisher, "R.

E. HOLMES, Editor AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 1852.

TOTTINGS IN THE AROOSTOOK No. 10 The improvements made by the Messrs. Hall and others, in Letter H., in the short space of eight years, is very great. They have good farms, well set with grass, well inclosed, good farm buildings, and well stocked with cattle, horses, sheep, &c. Mr. Hall informed me that the sheep of the Merino breed that he brought with him from Oxford County, had increased more than a pound per head in the weight of their

In this neighborhood is a commodious tavern house, called the Letter H. house, built and formerly kept by Hiram Hall, Esq., who has removed from the township. On the farm which he cleared, and which is both fertile and extensive, is a spacious barn one hundred feet long. with a basement story, divided off into leantos and stalls for stock, and the whole finished in the best manner. This place is now occupied district, who has a store here with an abundant assortment of goods, for which he finds a ready sale. An excellent school house has just been finished, which on the Sabbath is frequently used for a meeting house.

We found considerable attention paid to horti culture, and preparations making for fruit growing. W. Hall, Esc., has a good garden in which are raised all the culinary articles usually grown in the kitchen gardens among us. The strawberry flourishes first rate in this section-th variety called the Alpine is cultivated here, and vields fruit all the summer. The current and the gooseberry seem to be indigenous-several varieties of the currant being found wild in several places, which when transferred to the garden, flourish most luxuriantly. Mr. Hall and Mr. Powers have quite a nursery growing, and, last spring, engrafted the seedlings with different varieties. They have all done well, except one kind of pumpkin sweet, we believe, which seemed to take on a sort of spongy, fungus growth, and burst in several places.

While we were staying here, a party was made up to visit Caribou lake, which lies two or three miles west of the Letter H. house, and which was represented as exhibiting some peculiarities, both as it regarded its water and the uncommon kind of mud or sediment on its bot tom. Esq. Hall, two of his sons, and ourself accordingly started in the morning, calling on our way on Mr. Powers, who acted as guide. Mr. Powers formerly resided in Sweden, Oxford Co. We found him and his family on a good lot of land which he had reclaimed from the forest, and is getting into good shape, and if life and health are spared, will ultimately make into an excellent farm and a pleasant homestead. He conducted us through the forest to the lake in question. which we found a beautiful sheet of water about three miles long by one mile or more in width, surrounded by the old dense forest in which it has nestled probably since "creation's morn." It is one of the sources of the Caribou stream, and is a resort for numerous wild fowl and sundry kinds of lake fish. Its waters are shoal, but fair to look upon; but don't disturb them, if you do, hold on to your olfactories. It gas, and in whatever part of it you thrust down a stick, up it bubbles, thick and fast, till you are surrounded with the sulphurous gas, and begin to look round to see if old "clootie," with his cloven foot, is not somewhere in the vicinity. As we wished to cross the lake, a "catamaran was made of some of the cedars on the shore, and we launched out on the voyage of discovery. The mud is in many parts quite deep, and seems to have but little more specific gravity than the water, and on the least disturbance rises up and mingles with the water, forming a kind of soapy mixture, which is adhesive, and sticks to you "closer than a brother." It is filled with little bivalve and univale shells. We collected some of it, and brought away. We find by a slight chemical examination that it is MARL, containing a large proportion of carbonate of lime, with clay, and a little silicious matter. We do not know of another denosit of marl in Maine. It is probable that this deposit is not confined to the lake, but that it will sometime or other be found by digging through the soil on its margin. Small springs which emit sulphuretted hydrogen ga are not unfrequent in Maine; but we have never before met with a whole lake surcharged with i

If supping or snuffing the waters, or bathing in them would be useful to invalids, here is bath large enough to accommodate a whole brig-

When we took leave of friend Hall and hi attentive and obliging family, his son Michael , volunteered to convey us to Presque Isle in his wagon. We found an excellent road until we came to the south line of Letter H. and entered into township G., which belongs to Massachusetts This township, like its neighbors, is of excellent soil, and there are some noble farms and good ofarmers residing on it, but the road has never been completed, and is very bad, as is the case with nearly all the roads on the Massachusetts townships. Whether the Old Bay State proposes to do any thing by which a better condition of things will take place, during the present generation, is uncertain. If she consulted her true interests, she would adopt a very different course of procedure before another year expires. As we have before stated, she now neither sells land to the settlers, nor lumber to the lumbermen, and the roads across her townships are neither finished when commenced, nor repaired when they should be.

Among the farms which we passed on the road we traveled, was one belonging to Mr. John Allen, which bears the marks not only of good husbandry, but taste and good calculation in the arrangement of his buildings.

The south side of this township is cut by the Arnostook river, which, when we reached, we found had been swollen by the rains of the preeeding night, so as to render it inconvenient, at least, if not unsafe to ford. There was no ferry boat here, and indeed we saw no boat of any kind, excepting a Yankee boat on the other side of the river, which a man who was at work upon it informed us had a hole in its bottom, and, of course, was unseaworthy. Here, then, was a " fix," and it is probable if we had not been as good natured and patient as an editor, we might have imitated "my Uncle Toby's army in Flanders," in the use of sundry wicked expressionsor at any rate rather vehemently asserted that a certain old gentleman "was to pay, and no pitch hot." However, our friend Michael had lived too long on the Aroostook, and crossed it too often | ners and customs of their people. Those who in all its stages of 45 swelling flood and settling

by the stuff," he took a bee line for the nearest Graham's Magazine. We have received this rogue, a float about the size of a common birch ca-noe. How three men, a horse, a wagon, and a big As we were only a passenger, we concluded to ised for each number. Graham's experience in

First, the horse was unharnessed-a part of Dickens' Household Words. This is a time certain emphatic expressions not particularly ample pecuniary return for their enterprise. calculated to soothe any wounded feelings that might be considered an indignity even to a dog.

walking and sometimes swimming by our side, the character of celebrated individuals. until we reached terra firma.

axles, when they came into deep water, rested New York, at \$2,00 per annum. Twelve copies across the gunwales, thus presenting a pair of may be obtained for \$15, and twenty copies for wheels on each side. Thus loaded, they again \$20. It forms an excellent literary miscellany, looked like a four-wheeled steamer coming into "intirely." port. In a short time every thing was, safely landed across the Aroostook, the horse again harnessed in, and we soon found ourselves comfortably seated in friend E. C. Blake's hotel at Presque Isle. Mr. Bloke is a Monmouth boy, and his Richmond, Va. This work, besides its political lady is from Winthrop. He applied himself to his articles, which are from the pens of the first business with the characteristic energy and enterprise of a Kennebecker, and is doing well here. esting to the general reader. The number be-

if he isn't wearv. There is also another hotel at this place, kept per annum. Office, 120 Nassau St., N. Y. by Mr. Whitney, who hails from the Sandy River country. He keeps a good house, and he is a title, comes to us from New York, lighting up good farmer withal, having a farm of some three with its beams of wit and fancy our dark and or four hundred acres not far from his tavern deserted mental sanctum. It is a paper of the stand, where he raises a large amount of hay and other produce which he turns to good account in his stable. He exhibited some very fine hogs and sheep at the Show.

Ayers, of Bangor, to take a ride with him over have better success in finding subscribers by the to his farm on the west side of the Presque Isle light of his Lantern, than his namesake in huntstream. This is the farm known to many, who ing out honest men with his. This is the only visited the Aroostook ten or twelve years ago, paper of the kind in the United States, and we as the Hooper farm, and subsequently as the give it our best wishes for its success. Pub-Towle farm. During the terrible Aroostook war lished at \$3,00 per annum. of '39, this place was the head quarters of a part | ALMANACS. We find two of these useful arof the veteran soldiers who signalized themselves ticles on our table. 'The first, "Norton's Literafor their patient endurance of pork and beans ry Almanac," is a handsome little work of 52

W. of Winthrop, to know that we visited the log mansion where he quartered during that brilliant campaign. Alas! like all the other mementos of the Aroostook war, it has become dismantled and dilapidated. Should he visit it 71 Chambers St., New York. We also have now, he might be led to exclaim, in the words the "Whig Almanac," published by Greeley & Java." of Ossian:

"I have seen the walls of Balclutha, but they were desolate. The fire had resounded in the halls, and the voice of the people is heard no nished at the low price of 124 cents. more. . . The thistle shook there its EASTPORT SENTINEL. This goodly paper grass of the wall waved round its head. Deso- their town. This will make every Eastport boy house of her fathers." Though, to be honest, the paper, even should he be a thousand miles we saw no foxes, and as for the "rank grass," from the town. the prudent occupant of the farm had made it all into hav and stuffed the house full of it. Altho' the house is forsaken, and its former occupants We are happy to see that this institution contingone, the farm itself has increased in its dimensions to one of the largest and one of the best in these fertile regions.

There are 150 acres of interval, and as much of upland, all cleared and into grass, and a boundless forest in the rear for a woodlot. A road runs through it on the margin of the upland, and there is on it a new, neat and convenient farm house and other out buildings, and a barn 100 feet long. It yields from 100 to 150 tons of hav, 1000 bushels of oats, 100 bushels of wheat, 200 or 300 bushels of buckwheat, and potatoes and turnips at the Mansion House in Kennebec. on Monday to match. It is well fenced and well watered, last. It was well attended, and the following and the proprietor, who resides in Bangor, told officers were chosen for the ensuing year: me if any thrifty Kennebecker wanted it he might closed the bargain on the spot, if we had not nebec, Daniel Craig, Readfield, Vice Presidents. nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars of the means tary; Russell Eaton, Augusta, Treasurer; E

TEMPERANCE PIC NIC AT WINTHROP. The Winthrop Temperance Watchmen's Club and Emery O. Bean, Readfield, Trustees. were invited by the Ladies' Temperance Band, of that place, to a union meeting in their Hall, of one of their members, who arranges the bly damaged, and the occupants suffered much Remarks were made by Messrs. A. S. Richmond dollars more than his insurance. of Rockland, B. Thurston, Publisher of the Inquirer, Portland, Dr. Stanley of Winthrop, and others. In addition to this mental repast, fur nished by the ladies, they also provided a table elegantly furnished with an abundant variety of viands, of which all partook with a good relish, and much innocent glee. These social reunions are a new but pleasant phase in Temperance Societies, inasuuch as they form a grateful change and relief from the dull monotony of business meetings. It makes the members feel more animated, social and cheerful, while it encourages and strengthens them in the great cause of temperance, humanity and progress.

Conventions. The last week was characterized by the meeting of two large Conventions in our city. On Tuesday and Wednesday was held the Religious Anti-slavery Convention, which was a very large one. On Wednesday and Thursday was held a great Mass Temperance Convention. Although the weather was intensely cold, the city was crowded with people from all sec-

tions of the State. We have published the proceedings in anothe part of this day's paper, which those of our readers who feel an interest in this matter, can read for further information. These proceedings have crowded out several communications and some other matter intended for this number.

ABORIGINAL EXHIBITION. Quite an interes ing group of young Indians, of the Penobscot tribe, are giving exhibitions illustrating the manhave witnessed their performances, speak of them off in ebb," to stand for trifles, so requesting us to "stay as being both instructive and amusing.

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c. A Gold Medal, Arrangements have been

or legal purposes.

not been-caught.

For the year previous they were 121,117.

Heavy Bank Robbery. A despatch dated Ports-

white nebula, with brilliancy capable of bearing

Specie. The vaults of the Bunk of England

all discharged from custody, on-the 23d inst.

chants, 107 barbers, 421 grocery stores,

dollars a day, or two millions a year!

for the following intelligence.

ing Parliament had arrived.

words " Louis Napoleon.

takes the title of Emperor.

nade in the constitution of the

organic laws will be prepared.

ture organization are defined.

dence and respect.

oner at Tiflis.

Buston. There are 91 apothecaries' shops, in

Aristocracy in England. The income of the

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Intelligence had reached Liverpool, the day be-

of the crew, perished,

Windsor, to confer with the queen. It was ad-

mitted on all hands that the whig government

It is said that an early number of the Moniteur

will contain the new constitution; the first article

It was afterwards announced that a further de-

lay of ten days would take place in the promulga-

the President contended for liberalizing and anoth-

President had determined to resist family influence

emained with names commanding public confi-

The Germanie Diet, in its sitting of the 31st

worse. Led on by Hottentots the enemy contin-

ues to make predatory incursions on the colonists.

murdering the inhabitants whenever they can

been given to these marauders by Sir Harry

Another reverse had been sustained by the

English armies at the Lagos on the coast of Africa

n an attempt to chastise the native king for slave-

sixty officers and men, was repelled with consid-

Smith, and more troops must be sent out be

secure them. As yet no check whatever

senate. The

only the faintest illumination.

than ever before.

dog to boot, were to be ferried over in such an is one of transcendent beauty, as all "sweet sixegg-shell of a craft, appeared to us to be what teeners" always are. This number contains 112 in artist would call an "interesting study." pages and an equal amount of reading is prom-'keep the peace," watch the movements and magazining is a reliable guaranty that you will get your money's worth when you patronize him.

our " plunder" was taken out of the wagon and work of 24 pages, published weekly in London, put into the pirogue; we then all got into it, and and edited by the celebrated Charles Dickens. It so did the dog, but the boatman, thinking that is reprinted and published in New York, by Andogs could do their own ferrying, pitched him geil, Engel, & Hewitt, 1, 3, and 5 Spruce St., out, head foremost, into the drink, accompanying at six cents per number, or \$2,50 per annum. the action with certain friendly salutations in the Dickens always writes something amusing or rear, such as puppies generally receive, when instructive, and we hope the enterprising publishfound where not wanted, using at the same ers, on this side of the ocean, will meet with an

ARVINE'S ANECDOTES. No. 5 of Arvine's might arise, even in a whelp's mind, at what Cyclopedia of Anecdotes has been received. It Michael then took the horse by the bridle, and makes a pleasant companion for a leisure hour, we pushed into the stream, dobbin sometimes affording much interesting and useful insight into

GOLDEN RULE. The Gazette of the Union. Two of the company then returned with the Golden Rule, and Odd Fellow's Companion has piroque to the other side. The wagon was run just commenced its 16th volume. It is published straddle of the piroque, in such a way that the every week, by Crampion & Clarke, 44 Ann St., product into the stream; and us the progress of in addition to information respecting the business the boat made the wheels, as soon as they ceased of the fraternity of Odd Fellows. By the way, to touch bottom, revolve in the water, the craft Bro. Rule, that inference of yours was a mistake,

AMERICAN WHIG REVIEW. The January number of this valuable work is on our table. It contains a portrait of the late Wm. H. Terry, of Whoever calls upon him will find an attentive fore us contains, in addition to much other choice and obliging landlord, a well furnished table, and reading, an able essay on "The Policy of Nona first rate bed-comforts particularly refreshing Intervention," which, to one who wishes to be to a weary traveler, and by no means unwelcome well informed on this important political question, is invaluable. The Review is furnished at \$5

THE LANTERN. A new paper, bearing this same character as the London Punch, and the no contemptible rival of that great humorist .-While here we were invited by Mr. Elisha Diogenes, Jr., wields the pen editorial. May he

throughout that memorable winter.

It may be interesting to our neighbor, Major several interesting articles on some of the principal libraries in the United States, with handsome views of the buildings in which they are kept .-McElrath, New York. This Almanac is too well known to need commendation from us. It contains much valuable information, and is fur-

mes to us with a new head and s The fox looked out from the windows; the rank nothing more nor less than a beautiful view of late is the dwelling of Moina; silence is in the feel at home, or think of home, when he receives

> LEE NORMAL ACADEMY. A very neatly printed Catalogue of this Academy has been received. ues to prosper. The Board of Instruction consists of Augustus J. Burbank, Principal: Mareia E. Cushman, Mark Pitman, Assistant Teachers; Amos Roberts, Teacher of Penmanshin: Isabella G. Prince, Teacher of Drawing; Stephen L. Bowler, A. M., Ro. H. K. Walworth, Lecturers. The number of scholars during the last term was 102,-64 gentlemen, 38 ladies.

MEETING OF THE KEN. CO. AG. SOCIETY The annual meeting of this Society was held

Nathan Foster, Gardiner, President; Nathanhave it for \$4000. We should probably have iel Robinson, Augusta, Isaac Wadsworth, Ken-(same as other Editors) lacked three thousand Emery O. Bean, Readfield, Recording Secre

Holmes, Winthrop, Corresponding Secretary Eben C. Snell, Winthrop, Collector and Librari an; Francis Fuller, Winthrop, Dudley Haines

on Friday evening last. The meeting was char- ing of last week in Farnham's hatter's shop on acterized by harmony and cheerful interchange of Water street, which, with a great part of his sentiment and congratulations. The Band have stock, was consumed. Mr. Dealey's tailor's heretofore amused themselves by getting up a shop, and Mr. Chapman's barber's shop, adjoin a manuscript periodical, which is under the charge ing the building which took fire, were consideracommunications and selections handed in. The loss in the removal of their goods and breaking last number of this work was read, to the great up of their establishments. Mr. Farnham was gratification of their guests, by Miss L. May. partly insured, but will lose four or five hundred

ARREST FOR ARSON. On Friday Jan. 16th, officers arrested in Charlestown Mass. Wm. Boynton, of the firm of Boynton & Doughty, lumber dealers, and Jethro Ricker, housewright, both of Charlestown, and in Roxbury, Reuben L. Garlic, housewright, that city, and on Friday evening, in Somerville S. Dickson, housewright, jointly charged with having, on the 27th of December, last past, at Roxbury, wilfully and maliciously fired 12 build-ings, and in which said Boynton & Dickson had nsurable interest, and which said buildings were insured against loss and damage by fire, by the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company v the Norwich Fire Insurance Company, Merchants' Insurance Company and the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, with the intent to injure said insurers. Each building embraces a

At their examination, Reuben L. Garlie con fessed that he set fire to six of the buildings with candles, and that Dickson set the other six with the knowledge of the parties, and from whom money was received. Roxbury Incendiaries have been commi

ted to Dedham jail to await their trial, in default of obtaining bail in the sum of \$18,000 each The amount of insurance on the houses burnt is stated to be \$76,000. Each of the prisoners if convicted on the twelve counts of the can be sentenced to 220 years imprisonmentlong life.

FIRE AND GREAT LOSS OF LIFE. The Roya Mail steamship Amazon, from Southampton for the West Indies, took fire at about one o'clock P. M. on Sunday, 60 miles west of Sicily, and was entirely consumed. The officers, erew, and sengers, 145 in number, were lost, except 21 persons, viz: Mr. Vincent, midshipman, 17 of the crew, and 2 passengers, who succeeded in getting off in one of the boats, and were picked up after laying by the wreck twelve hours.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

made for presenting a splendid gold medal to
Neal Dow, for his services in the temperance

Senate. The resolve in favor of the town of Ellsworth, was passed.

Resolve in the control of the town of Ells-Neal Dow, for his services in the temperance cause, at the Grand Banquet of the National

Temperance Society in New York on the 18th of February.

Jenny Lind. When Jenny Lind was at Columbus, she made the Lutheran University a donation of fifteen hundred dollars towards endow-

ing a Scandinavian professorship, for the benefit committed. wedes, Norwegians and Danes in this pountry.

Senate. Mr. Hobbs, from the committee on railroads and bridges, to whom was referred the Lewiston Falls village corporation petition for authority to tax the railroad and tollbridge, reported leave to withdraw.

Mr. Mann, from the committee on education, reportof the Swedes, Norwegians and Danes in this

Mr. Mann, from the committee on education, report ed leave to withdraw on petition of James Green and 68 others, for alteration of school laws. On motion of Mr. Walker, the order providing for have voted that no spirituous liquors be taken on freight, in the Eastern States, except for proper

memorializing Congress for the extension of the frank-ing privilege to members of the State Legislatures dur-ing their respective sessions, was now taken up and Immigration. The immigrants arrived a New-York during the year 1851, were 289,601.

indefinitely postponed.

Finally passed—An act authorizing the laying out of a road over tide waters in Topsham; also passed it the House.

House. Two orders were laid on the table relative mouth, Va., 19th inst., states that "the Branch Bank of Virginia was entered on the night of

Sunday, and robbed of \$75,000. The robber had sentatives.
On motion of Mr. Noves the committee on the Li brary was requested to inquire into the expediency of purchasing a copy of Boydell's illustrations of Shak speare, for the use of the Library. Legislative Libberty. By the new Constitution of France, it is said the discussions of the two

THURSDAY, Jan. 22.
SENATE. Mr. Walker from the committee on of Legislative Chambers will be private. The reporters for journals will not be admitted, and nothing will be published but what the government may sanction!

Kossuth's Me. The Vienna correspondent of the London News writes under date of December 27th that the contradiction of the report of the death of M. Kossuth's mother, contained in a Vienna paper of the 25th, is not corroborated by any other, and may likely enough be a ruse of the Government to quiet coneral indignation.

SENATE. Mr. Walker from the committee on division of towns, reported orders of notice on petition of James Williams to be set off from West Gardiner, and with others from Hallowell and Gardiner, and with others from Hallowell and Gardiner, to be incorporated without amendment, a bill entitled an act to repeal chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of 1849. Debated and laid on the table.

House, An order introduced by Mr. Talbot of Lubec, relative to the apportionment for members of Congress, was debated and indefinitely postponed, 77 to Legislative Chambers will be private. The re-

the Government to quiet general indignation. 44. He adds that good authority states that Kossuth's directing the State Representative committee to be reported by the delegations on or before Saturday next, Encke's Coniet. Encke's comet was observed duty on Tuesday.

Mr. Talbot moved to lay on the table. A long debate ensued, and without taking the question the House from the National Observatory on the night of

the 13th. The comet is described as a faint

FRIDAY, Jan. 23

SENATE. The attention of the Senate was occup
learly the whole day on the question of raising a colittle to apportion the State into Congressional or
ricts. But little or no progress was made. entained, on the 25th of December, no less than

The following order was passed:
Ordered, That the subject of districting the State
for Senators to the Legislature be referred to a joint £18,741,564 in gold and silver-a larger amount Kossuth. On the 24th, Kossuth was most enthusiastically received at Pittsburg. The Committee of the Rhode Island Legislature was allowed to name their respective members on said common than the said of the Rhode Island Legislature was allowed to name their respective members on said common than the delegations from the several counties be allowed to name their respective members on said common than the delegation from the several counties be allowed to name their respective members on said common than the delegation from the several counties be allowed to name their respective members on said common than the several counties be allowed to name their respective members on said common than the several counties be allowed to name their respective members on said common than the several counties and the several counties be allowed to name their respective members on said common than the several counties be allowed to name their respective members on said common than the several counties be allowed to name their respective members on said common than the several counties be allowed to name their respective members on said common than the several counties be allowed to name their respective members on said common than the several counties are several counties be allowed to name their respective members on said common than the several counties are several counties.

Explosion. The steamer P. Miller blew up at table on the 20th inst., by Mr. Buzzell of Limerick, di the mouth of the White river on Friday last. A the mouth of the White river on Friday last. A recting the appointment of a special committee of the legraphic despatch from Mamphis, Tenn., states that several persons were killed and tree to Congress. It was refused a passage, 41 to 55.

The order from the Senate of Jan. 17, for Congress. telegraphic despatch from Memphia, Tenn., sional apportionment, was called up by Mr. Carter, and on motion of Mr. Buzzell of Limerick, indefinitely Discharged. The bills against the Christiana ioters, for murder, were returned by the grand postponed.

Mr. Foster of East Machias, laid on the table an o

ury, they finding no proof sufficient to sustain an ler directing the appointment of a committee to appor-ion the State for Senators, consisting of one from each of the counties of Aroostook, Piscataquis and Franklin, dictment, and consequently the prisoners were and three from the remaining counties; and that the lelegations from the respective counties name the com-nittees. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Bean of Readfield, the committee Boston. Also, 108 clergymen, 410 lawyers, 177

on the judiciary was directed to inquire into the expe-diency of so altering the 1234 and 124th chapters of the Revised Statutes as to give subsequent attraching creditors the same right to view actions against their brokers, 86 printing offices, 387 commission mer-Surprizing results. The Boston Bee has the debtors, that parties to actions now have by law to following: "Machinery has reached a great state of perfection. We saw some burnt peas put into the hopper of a coffee mill, the other day, and in

SENATE. On motion of Mr. Bell, it was ordered, that the executive be authorized to despatch a messenger bearing the Kossuth resolutions passed by the present Legislature, and to deliver the same to the illustriations Gov. Louis Kossuth as soon as practicable, and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant on the treasury for such sums of money as may be necessary to defray the expenses of said messenger.

Mr. Walker called up the House order for Senatorial appetrionment, giving one removes of the security. less than two minutes, it was occupying a place in a grocery window, labelled "Old Government Duke of Devonshire is upwards of five thousand

al apportionment, giving one member of the committee to Aroostook, Piscataquis and Franklin, and three to the remaining counties, and on his motion it was amended by inserting the words "each of," so see to read "to each of the remaining counties," and the order House. Mr. Cleaveland of Passadumkeag intro The Cunard steamer America, from Liverpool,

duced an order requesting the executive to call upon the agent of the Penobscot tribe of Indians for certain Jan. 16th, arrived at Halifax on Saturday evening last. We are indebted to the Portland Advertiser information respecting the disbursing of certain moneys for said tribe during the past five years; also certain statistics relative to the population of said tribe, its schools, &c., and to communicate the same to the Leg ENGLAND. We notice but very little change in An order from the Senate, providing for the appoint:

nent of a special messenger, to present the Kossuth esolves to the illustrious Hungarian Governor, came fore the departure of the America, of the total loss of the American ship Columbus, Capt. McCerin for concurrence. After some debate, in which the eneral sentiment seemed to be in favor of the passag of the order at some future time, when Kossuth had re ran, on the 7th inst., off the coast of Waterford. Two lady passengers, two steerage passengers, more convenient to meet him than at the present mo tain, officers, and remainder of the crew were ment, the order was amended so as also to ment, the order was amended so as also to provide for the expenses of his reception should be visit the State, and then laid upon the table.

Finally passed—Bills to change the names of certain A dissolution of the English cabinet appearing inevitable, a cabinet council was held on the 8th. persons; to establish town lines between Dexter and after which Lord John Russell proceeded to

SENATE. An order providing for the appointmen of a committee to apportion the State for members of Congress was introduced by Mr. Titcomb, and laid of the table.

could not hold together much longer and many believed it would fall before the period for open-Finally passed-Act to establish the lines between The Marquis of Lansdown has tendered his Dexter and Corinna; to change the names of certain

resignation as Lord President of the council, persons; to incorporate the Damariscotta steam navi-gation company.

House. Mr. Daniel Rogers, member elect from and holds office only till a successor is ap-France. France continues tranquil. The Moniteur publishes a decree ordering that all coins, in gold and silver, shall henceforth bear on the effigy of the President, with the

unless otherwise occupied, to such members as may de-sire to assemble for social worship. It was passed. Finally Passed—Bill to incorporate the Damariscotta steam navigation company.

of which will be the President of the Republic THRILLING SCENE ON THE RAILROAD. mail line that started at 9 o'clock, on Friday morning from New York, for Philadelphia, met a serious mishap at Bristol. The road is curved tion of the new constitution. This delay was va-riously accounted for. One opinion averring that for a short distance above Bristol; and about 121 o'clock, as the engine was rounding it, the engineer observed the gate, by which the switch er for restricting the legitimate guarantees of the moved, to be wrong. He was then about two constitution. Considerable progress had been hundred yards distant, and immediately reversed the engine, put the breaks hard down, but the impetus the train had already gained, and the and political intrigue by filling up the blanks that grade of the road being on the descent, the loco motive ran into the car house. He then jumped off and was somewhat bruised. The firemen re believed, take place on the 25th of the present month. It is likely the Legislative corps will not month. It is likely the Legislative corps will not be convened before May, and in the interval the that was standing on the track and forced it through the brick wall of the building, 13 inches in thick ness, and the wall fell with a tremendous crash. AUSTRIA. The constitution of the 4th of March smashing a two-story frame house, in which 1849, is abolished, and the privileges then an-1849, is abolished, and the privileges that housed, abrogated. The foundations of the fu-ture organization are defined.

Woman and her tures of the further progress of the train. None of the passer gers were hurt. The mother and her three children were extracted Schwarzenburg who virtually dimissed Lord Palfrom the mass of rubbish, and the mother only was slightly bruised. They were brought to this PRUSSIA. The Prussian Gazette of the 6th city, and taken to the Hospital, and last evening says, that Maschid Murat, the bravest son of preparations were being made to amputate the Schamzl, the Circassian chief, had surrendered injured limbs of the unfortunate men. [Philadelphia Enquirer.

THE PETITION. The mammoth Maine la , decided on the suppression of the federal fleet. petition was brought into the senate chamber of On this occasion, Austria proposed to form the Wednesday, and conspicuously placed in the cen German navy into three divisions, to be command- tre of the enclosed circle. The list is headed b ed respectively by Austrians, Prussians, and the signature of George N. Briggs, and contain Germans of other States. Prussia opposed this arrangement, when the above final resolution was adopted. Prussia had declared her reading and children—of the latter a large number.

ness to undertake the support of the fleet for one Mr. Myron Lawrence, at a cessation of business in the course of the morning, rose and demanded THE CAFFIR WAR. There is news from the the meaning of the scroll. Is it for ornament Cape to the 2d of Dec., by the steamer Harbin- said he, or for use! and moved its reference ger. Bad as the previous accounts from the seat of war have been those by the Harbinger are still way, suggesting the propriety of reporting the Brigham, chairman of the committee, subsequent stealing their cattle, burning their farmsteads and ly expressed his intention of affording all the information in his power on the subject

Shipbuilding. The number of vessels built fore any effectual stop can be put to their in- in the District of Waldoboro' during the year ending December 31, 1851, was 67, ships, 14 barks, 7 brigs, 24 schooners, 1 sloop, boats. Total tonnage 8,967 27-95ths

The amount of tonnage built in the Kent dealing. The force, consisting of two hundred and District, last year, is 5.961. The amount built in Machias District, during the same period, was 3,366 55-95ths.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Jan. 19.

House. Mr. Briggs of New York introduced a resolution of the common conacil of that city, tendering a site for the erection of a branch mint.

Mr. Clingman moved a suspension of the rules, for the purpose of introducing a resolution declaring the unquestioned right of each State to exclude negroes, from within their boundaries, and that such exclusion affords no just grounds of complaint by other States or nations. The motion to suspend the rules was lost, yeas 69, nays 85.

Mr. Puller moved to suspend the rules to enable him to offer a resolution that the heads of departments report a list of all claims on the United States allowed since the 4th of March 1849, which had been previously disallowed. Pending the motion, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 20.

Richmond of Rockland, Shaw of Orland, Heath of Augusta, Meaver of Bangor, Heath of Augusta, and Smith of Calais, were chosen a committee of arrangements. Adjourned till 2 o'clock.

At the hour of meeting in the afternoon the hall was crowded to its atmost capacity. Mr. Wilson of Orono, from the committee on nominations, reported the followell, President; Hon. Elemezer Knowlton of Montville, George Downes, Esq. of Calais, Doct. E. Holmes of Wintbrop, Hon. Noah Prince of Buckfield, Abraham Gilpatrick, Esq. of South Berwick, A. A. Wing, Esq. of Bangor, Hon. F. H. Morse of Bath, Vice Presidents, L. P. Higgins Esq., of Rockland, and J. M. Heath, Esq. of Monmouth, Secretarics. Report accepted.

an amendment.
The resolution to employ a clerk for the committee on Indian affairs occasioned animated debate. Finally

SENATE. Several memorials complaining of injus-ice done certain parties in the settlement of the Mr. Seward, from the committee on commerce reported a joint resolution, authorizing the exploration and reconnoisance of the course of navigation used by whaling vessels in the region of Bhering's straits, and also such parts of the China sea, straits of Gaspar and Lava seas, as lie in the route of vessels to and from China.

The bill from the House authorizing the payment to New Hampshire of interest on expenses incurred in uppressing hostilities in that State in 1835, was passed.

N. Briggs and 130,000 others for a law for the suppression of drinking houses and tipling shops had just been presented to the House of Representatives borne by whether men.

On motion of Mr. Drew of Augusta, a despatch was forwarded in reply that "the Maine daughter requests her Massachusetts mother to shut up the run cupboard."

Rev. Mr. Peck of Portland said be was not a man of statistics; but there are many facts 'connected with this law in Portland, which are of great interest. Neal bow had prodicted that with this law, every shop could be shut up in a year. The runsellers had done every

Utah. An animated debate ensued—Mr. Briggs speaking in favor of the resolution, and Mr. Stevens of Georgia against it.

Mr. Berahisel decied the truth of the charges made against bim, and sent a certificate to the chair to be read, showing the purity of his election.

After some further discussion the resolution was withdrawn, to be offered again at some future day.

The discussion on the Mexican indemnity bill was recommed but not concluded with the concluded with

resumed, but not concluded up to the hour of adjourn-

House decided to open the debate again, and went into that is a wor committee of the whole.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS. The Maswealth, from which the following is extracted:
Births. The whole number of births in the Commonwealth, from January 1st to Dec. 31, 1851, was 27,664: in the year previous 25,773,

Porpoise, has not been heard from since the great gale at Prince Edwards Island in October last. The Stoic was a good vessel of 61 tons burthen, and was owned by Mr. Allission B. Huff, of Hon, E. M. Thurston informed the convention that Master-Samuel P. Hinkley of Georgetown,

Me. Fishermen-Hosea Harford, Edmund Harford, Willard Harford, John Insley, Georgetown, Me.; Thos. Luler, N. Morey, Brunswick; Edmund Chapman, Kennebunk; Ephraim F. Hutchius, William Fisher, Kennebunkport. [Boston Traveller.

consisting of old and young men, women and children, and not regarded as above ordinary, were sold at Lynchburg. Va., at the average price of \$553. One negro man, without a trade, sold for \$1028; a woman with a child ten months of trade which are detrimental to community, and legal trade which are detrimental to community. sold for \$1028; a woman with a child ten inducts old, sold for \$950; and a girl aged eleven years, for \$600. On the public roads of Virginia, slave men are hiring at from \$120 to \$150 per a control this great evil. The power of the State, a control this great evil. The power of the State is

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

For the following report of the doings and

Monday, Jan. 19.

Senate. Mr. Fish of New York, presented a petition from the New York colonization society, to establish a line of steamers to the coast of Africa.

Mr. Summer introduced a resolution as to the propriety of abolishing spirit rations in the may, and at the same time increasing the monthly pay of all employed in the service.

Mr. Stockton introduced a bill to provide for carrying the mails from New York to Galway, Ireland.

Mr. Bradbury notified the Senate of his intention to introduce a bill to amend the judicial system.

The Senate then, on motion, went into committee of the whole, and took up the bill making land warrants assignable. Pending the discussion the Senate, on motion, adjourned.

Mr. Brieved New York introduced a marrants and took up the bill making land warrants assignable. Pending the discussion the Senate, on motion, adjourned.

pointed a committee to nominate officers. Messrs. Richmond of Rockland, Shaw of Orland, Heath of House. Mr. Briggs of New York introduced a

ince the 4th of March 1849, which had been previously lisallowed. Pending the motion, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 20.

SENATE. Mr. Gwin reported back the joint resolution relative to the explosion of steam boilers, with a memdament.

The resolution to employ a clerk for the committee. The resolution to employ a clerk for the committee of orrangements, reported that a committee of orrangements, reported that a committee of one from each county and two at large, by apparent. be appointed to prepare resolutions. Committee ap-pointed: Hon. A. P. Morrill, Kenaelee; Hon. S. C. The resolution to employ a clerk for the committee on Indian affairs occasioned animated debate. Finally adopted.

Mr. Norris introduced a resolution to pay Mr. Rives 87.59 per column for reporting and publishing debates in Congress. Mr. Cass submitted a substitute to Mr. Clark's resolution of non-intervention, declaring that the United States recognized the great law of mations, which assures the right to manage its own affairs, to establish its own government; that they cannot see this principle violated without deep concern.

Mr. Seward submitted an amendment, declaring that the United States, in defence of their own interests and the interests of mankind, do solemally protest against the conduct of Russia in her late interference with Hungary, as a wanton infraction of the law of nations, and that they will not hereafter be indifferent to similar oppressive acts whenever they may occur. Both resolutions were received informally, and ordered to be printed. thom were received informally, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gwin introduced a bill to appoint a superintendent of Indian affairs for California.

The Senate theo resumed the consideration of the bill making land warrants assignable.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, 35 to 3.

House. The President transmitted a report from the Secretary of State, accompanied by a letter from the contractor, for paying the next instalment of the Mexican indemnity, to which the President invites the attention of the House.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the subject.

Mr. McMullen referred to charges against the President and Secretary of State, relative to the payment of the subject.

Mr. McMullen referred to charges against the President and Secretary of State, relative to the payment of the state of the state of the states of the states who they were the states of the states who they were the states of the states

Mr. McMullen referred to charges against the President and Secretary of State, relative to the payment of the last instalment.

Mr. Brooks of New York defended the President and Secretary of State, respecting the former payments.

Mr. Marshall moved an amendment that the President cause the payment to be made at such time and manner as most acceptable to Mexico—pending which the committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. F. said there were scarcely any new cases in the jail, and that has been the number for some time. He stated who they were. Formerly there were three or four times as many, all the time. He was well acquainted with the facts, having frequently visited the jail to hold religious meetings. As overseer of the poor, he had received far less applications for relief this winter than last. The state of the poor is very much better, greatly owing to the distribution of the poor is very much better, greatly owing to the manner as most acceptable to Mexico—pending which

manner as most acceptable to Mexico—pending which the committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Florence presented a petition from the citizens of Pennsylvania, to prohibit the emigration of convicts and pangers from foreign countries to the United States, and also for certain improvements in Delaware river.

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Wednesday, Jan. 21. liciously executed.

At this point, a telegraphic despatch was received

ners on the Mexican claims were resisted on foreign relations, 25 to 12.

N. Briggs and 130,000 others for a law for the superscience.

The -bill making land warrants assignable was passed.

House. The report of the select committee on the bill explanatory of the bounty land act of 1850 was taken up and discussed.

The morning hour having expired the House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union on the Mexican indemnity bill.

Without concluding this discussion, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 29 rose and the Honse adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 22.

Senate. Mr. Summer's resolution as to the expediency of abolishing spirit rations was taken up, briefly considered, and passed.

Pethious were presented on various subjects up to 1 o'clock.

Nev. C. F. Allen of Dain, went to Dain show the legality of the election of Mr. Bernbisel of Utab. An animated debate ensued — Mr. Briggs orderly place. Probably other delegates can give information as to the past. He had been assued that Rev. C. F. Allen of Bath, went to Bath since the

to the hour of adjournnumber of rum shops from thirty to seven, when the
present law was passed. Now there is not a place in
Rockland where they dare to sell. There may be li-SENATE. The Senate was chiefly occupied with private bills. Some fifteen were passed to different stages, after which the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE. The Speaker laid before the House several. There is not an influential business man in the Rockhand where is not an influential business man in the Rockhand when the severage adverse when the first part in favor of temperance, and ready to put him. communications, and among them, the correspondence of the Secretary of State with our Minister to France; and one from the Treasury Department, asking an increase of \$20,000 to the appropriation to build six new revenue cutters, that seem might be built, at the several in Rockland. He had observed that a large part of the Navy Yards; the seventh to supply the place of the Lawrence, recently bost. There was considerable discussion on the question of reconsidering the vote to close the debate on the Mexicae Instalment bill. The

Rev. Mr. Bartlett of Lewiston said if Pour is sold Committee of the whole.

SATURDAY, Jan. 24.

HOUSE. The day was spent in the discussion of the bill to pay Mexico \$3,180,000 under the treaty of Guadoupe Hidalgo, in committee of the whole.

Rev. Mr. Bartlett of Lewiston said if Ruor is sold in that town, it is done secretly. Every violation is visited with prosecution as fast as discovered. He proceeded to narrate the history of temperance efforts, and contended that the same class of men who oppose the Maine law, have opposed every temperance movement since the reform commenced. Before the passage ment since the reform commenced. Before the p of this law, the people of New York hardly sachusetts Secretary of State has lately compiled a whether Maine was this side of the Atlantic or not, volume of statistics relative to that Common-But now they know where Maine is—there is not a runseller or a distiller who cannot tell where Maine is.
Mr. B. referred to former laws, which he designated as three-legged laws, that were all deficient in essential parts. On the 28th, the people of New York meet in which is an increase of 1891, or 73 per cent. Of tion of the Maine law in that State. It is now an

this number 8,197 were of foreign parentage.

Marriages. The whole number of marriages was 10,345, showing the unprecedented increase of 3409, or over 50 per cent over last year. The number of marriages in this city was 2467, which is an increase of over 100 per cent, over the presented the fag end of the State, the very jumping off place, next to ber majesty's dominions. Their city was a small thing; but there was a glorious set of people there. They have only to know what is necessary to is an increase of over 100 per cent. over the previous year.

Deaths. The whole number of deaths was 16,
they had driven runselling from the village before the Missing Vessel. A correspondent at Kennebunk informs us that the schooner Stoic, of Cape
Porpoise, has not been heard from since the great ocracy pass over the bridges to these low shops to get iquor. In coming here he passed through Machias, She was then fishing for mackerel off that coast.

The Stoic was a good vessel of 61 tons burthen, there for offences connected with the selling or drink

Gov. Hubbard would be present at the meeting this evening, and take the chair as President.

Mr. Richmond, from the committee of arrangements, reported that there will be two meetings this evening—

one here and one at State Street Chapel—and anno ed the names of the speakers at each meeting. WEDNESDAY EVENING. The meeting at

throp Hall was called to order at half past six o'clock, the room being crowded with ladies and gentlemen. Gov. Hubbard, on taking the chair, expressed his THE RUSSIAN BEAR. The Washington correspondent of the New York Express writes—"During the recent cold weather, Mr. Bodisco, the Russian Minister, rigged out his sledge, and his driver, and tiger and fors, caps, &c., all looking like bears and wolves. So extraordinary a spectacle attracted the attention of the boys, negroes, &c., on Pennsylvania Avenue, and as Kossuth was known to be in town, covered all over with mustaches—with a retinue rigged out in style extraordinary—the boys and blacks set up over Bodisco the cry of 'Kossuth,' 'there is in the synthem to a time to have declined a position for which he was so little qualified. Severe sickness in his family, and protracted watching, had more than usually unfitted him for the duty. But on such an occasion, called upon by such an audience, composed of the aged and the young, representing the combined wisdom of the State, nutted in one great effort, Gov. H. said he could not, humbly representing as he did the majesty of the State, refuse has long been a subject of effort, by means of pledges, moral suasion and other modes of action. But there is intin the young the moderation of the subject of temperance has long been a subject of effort, by means of pledges, moral suasion and other modes of action. But there is intin the young the first hand the majesty of the State, refuse has long been a subject of effort, by means of pledges, moral suasion and other modes of action. But there is in style extraordinary—the boys and blacks set up over Bodisco the cry of 'Kossuth,' there is Kossuth,' thur after for Kossuth.' This was more than human nature could endure, and Mr. Bodisco fled in a rage, so it is stated, for refuge to the house of a friend near by.''

The Slave Market. A few days ago, 21 slaves belonging to the estate of Wm. Pendleton, consisting of old and young men, women and children, and not regarded as above ordinary,

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dealers are to ride rough shod over us it will not be dealers are to ride rough shod over us it will not be read.

The resolution was passed.

Rev. J. S. C. Abbott of Brunswick, spoke of the prospects of this country, so different from any other on the lace of the earth. We have now 25 millions of people, doubling every 29 years. In 40 years we shall have a population of one hundred millions. One hundred millions of what? Not serfs of Austria, lazzaroni of Italy, or peasants of Spain, but one remove above slaves; but men. But we have dangers in our path. An immigration of half a million is coming in every year,—a population equal to that of our State. As long as the grogshops are open on every hand, they receive their first lesson of liberty there. Let them be closed and there will be hope. Mr. A related several incidents illustrative of the working of the Maine law.

W. Davis, Eq., of Belfast, said his town had not been fained for temperance efforts. Not a year ago there were some 30 grogshops. The friends of temperance had become disconraged. They supposed there was no hope for them. They had looked for nothing in this generation like the Maine law. Something had been said of the number in the houses of correction, and he was a runseller, working out the penalty of violating the liquor law. The law of 1846 had always been a dead letter on the statute book. No attempt had been made to enforce it. But the business men generally are in favor of the present law. He believed two hundred men could have been had, of the wealthiest and most influential men in Belfast, to take the liquor and secure the offenders in the steamer Boa-tule flugtor and secure the offenders in the steamer Boa-tule flugtor and secure the offenders in the steamer Boa-tule flugtor and secure the offenders in the steamer Boa-tule flugtor and secure the offenders in the steamer Boa-tule flugtor and secure the offenders in the steamer Boa-tule flugtor and secure the offenders in the steamer Boa-tule flugtor and secure the offenders in the steamer Boa-tule flugtor and secure the offenders in the steamer Boa-tule flugtor and secure the offenders in the steamer Boa-tule flugtor and secure

as broad and as deep as is the necessity for protecting the litres and the health, the physical and intellectual configuration for the Prince of Peters. Thus fir he was prepared to go with the light of that star would continue to shine on the Prince of Peters. Thus fir he was prepared to go with the light of that star would continue to shine on the Prince of Peters. Thus fir he was prepared to go with the light of that star would continue to shine on the Prince of Peters. Thus fir he was prepared to go with the light of that star would continue to shine on the Prince of Peters. Thus fir he was prepared to go with the light of that star would continue to shine on the Prince of Peters. Thus fir he was prepared to go with the light of that star would continue to shine on the Prince of Peters. The principle of the treadministic of light of the star is the east has risen, and he hoped that the light of that star would continue to shine on and extend its influence.

Rev. Mr. Weaver of Bangor followed in support of the resolution of the light of the star in the east has risen, and he hoped that the light of that star would continue to shine on and extend its influence that the light of the star in the east has risen, and he hoped that the light of the star in the east has risen, and he hoped that the light of the star in the east has risen, and he hoped that the light of the star in the east has risen, and he hoped that the light of the star in the east has risen, and he hoped that the light of the star in the east has risen, and he hoped that the light of the star influence the light of the star influence that the light of the star influence the examination of the lower the star influence the preparation of the lower the star in the east has risen and the children that the light of the star influence the light of the star influence the preparation of the lower the star in the east has risen and the children that the light of the star influence the preparation of the lower the star in the east has risen and the childr

ang before we shall need a new declaration of more angle before we shall need a new declaration of more endeave. The sun of temperance has arisen in the ast. He hoped it would shine on until its radiance limes the whole world.

Rev. J. S. C. Abbott of Brunswick, spoke of the Rev. J. S. C. Abbott of Brunswick, spoke of the meeting to Rev. Geo. Thompson for "carrying the war into Africa." Adopted.

"Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be included to those magistrates and others."

No attempt had been made to enforce it. But the business men generally are in favor of the present law. He believed two hundred men could have been had, of the wealthiest and most influential men in Belfast, to take the liquor and secure the offenders in the steamer Boston, after the affair at Frankfort. There has recently been a conviction in Belfast, which showed a strength of public opinion that cannot be overcome. No man in Waldo county will go before the people for office, in a position of hostility to the law. Mr. D. said there was a time when the liquor dealers of Boston, and this State, intended to make an effort to repeal the law this winter; but that idea is now abandoned, and the intention is to seeme the Legislature of next year. No party divisions should stand in the way of the temperance cause. The dealers will not with any party whatever, wherever they can gain a point by so doing. It will be necessary for temperance men to see to it that no man is elected to office who is opposed to the Maine law.

Jesse Smart, E-q., of Troy, said an attempt had been made to instruct him tog for the repeal of the law. It was voted down at the first meeting. They then called another meeting, at which the temperance men wase not present. Mr. S. said he attended, and asked if there was an individual present who wished spirits to be sold for the purpose of drunkenness, that he might rise. One mafortunate person rose part way up; he seemed to feel the weight of his responsibility, and sait down again. Subsequently the three towns in his class met, and instructed him to vote against repeal. The intention had been to instruct representatives, wherever it could be done, to vote for repeal, but thus far it had failed. He had no doubt that an effort would be made next year, to secure the Legislature; and Massachusetts influence will not be wanting, if they

the story with a number of the Legislation who values in greater than 10. The monther was questioning for and a complex of the story of the story of the liquid and the liquid and the liquid and the

burnt, then several meeting houses, and lastly an academy. They were discovered at last, and four of them are in j.iil. The runnseller who brought about these are in j.iil. The runnseller who brought about these crimes obtained hail in \$4000, by his money. Mr. R. said they had labored for the suppression of grog-shops, and hoped by and hy to succeed.

Mr. Stuart of Scarboro' said he was one of the Mr. Stuart of Scarboro' said he was one of the Stuart

Mr. Wheeler of Waterville said rum has been found of a weak to the said at the other hall, exceeding, that it had been found in the cars at Portstevening, that it had been found in the cars at Portstevening, that it had been found in the cars at Portstevening. He thought an epitaph should be hundred, 70 @ 80c. land, in a coffin. He thought an epitaph should be placed on its tombstone:

Runselling is dead, and here it lies,

placed on its tombstone:
Rumselling is dead, and here it lies,
Everybody laughs, but nobody cries.

The spirit is gone, we can't tell where—
Nobody knows and nobody cares.
It had a host to bring it here,
But has not a friend to drop a tear.

The three following resolutions, reported by the committee, were reserved for discussion in the evening:
5. Resolved, That this law is entitled to the hearty support of every good clitizen of this State; and we hereby pledge in its behalf our best efforts to retain sustain and carry into effect its wholesome provisions.
6. Resolved, That we regard the temperance reforms an a great party movement, infinitely above party considerations; and that it should be kept ahoof from palitical issues, except when dragged into such by its opposers.

7. Resolved, That we look with confidence to the Press and the Polpit to lead, encourage and support the people in this great work of reform; of the aid of these powerful auxiliaries we shall not be disappointed.

Thursday Evening. In the absence of the President, Hon. E. M. Thurston of Charleston, was called to the chair.

The 5th resolution was taken up.

Rev. M. Peck of Portland, congratulated the friends of temperance on the present glorious aspects of this cause. Mr. P. said the early and late reformers had been alluded to. But this ought to be the sea of short memories. He would take any man by the hand who

cause. AIT. It. sail the early and fate reformers had been alluded to. But this ought to be the sea of short memories. He would take any man by the hand who is in favor of this law. He cared not what was party or sect, nor what have been his former opinions. He would receive all who are now friends of the law. Mains ight to be proud of her position. It was a motive for

would receive all who are now friends of the law. Maine ongit to be proud of her position. It was a motive for not receding. He had attended some large meetings in other States, and heard nine cheers given for Neal Dow. All eyes are turned to the east for light. Exeter Hall, in London, rings with cheers for the Maine Law. Who will be for taking a retrograde step? No one who has any State pride. But he believed a majority of the people of Maine are in favor of this kaw from principle. He had uniformly assured citizens of other States that the law will be sustained.

J. Baker, Esq., of Augusta, desired to give a practical turn to the discussion. Statistics of the effects of the law will encourage and aid the friends of temperance in this section. We had four wholesale stores, doing business to the amount of \$150,000 or \$200,003 a year, and about 25 retail shops. The law of 1846 had heen tried and failed. The city was exempted from the new law for 60 days by a dispensation of the mayor. During that 60 days one dealer made a profit of about \$900. As soon as the 69 days were out, three of the wholesale stores sent off their liquors to N. York, and limitately to California. The remaining firm persisted in selling, until about \$1000 worth of their liquors were seized. This liquor has been coademned to be destroyed, but is under a replevin suit, which remains to be decided. They have quit selling. Liquor may be sold by the principal hotels, but stealthily. One of the keepers has been twice convicted: the lirst time under very aggravating circumstances, one of the witnesses having committed perjury, but afterwards retracted it. The liquor business has been reluced here same one or and the state of t

tion:—

Resolved, That this Convention, aware of the power of a free prees—a power above that of legislatures and thrones—views with approbation and gratitude the almost universal support which the Newspaper Press of this State has given, and now gives to the Maine Law, and that it most earnestly invokes the continuation of the continuation of

Resolution adopted.

Rev. Mr. Brooks of Eastport, said when this law was passed there were 37 liquor shops in Eastport, of which several were wholesale shops, so extensive that one man said he had in a year preceding cleared \$6000. Eastport was a depot for the vicinity, on both sides of the line. In Pembroke, a woman kept a shop where she sold liquor to the children of a common school and got them intoxicated,—not once or twice, but repeatedly. Mr. B. stated the difficulties attending the enforcement of the law on the line of the State.

Rev. Messrs. Weaver of Bangor, Peck of Portland, Brooks of Eastport, Drew of Augusta, and Case of

FIRE. On Saturday moining last, the saw mills, grist mill, lathe and shingle machines, on

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT,

100 @ 150 Clear Sult Pork, 80 @ 85 Dried Apples, 37 @ 40 Cooking do. 173 # 200 Winter do. 20 # 85 New Pointnes, 12 @ 15 Clover Seed, 10 @ 12 Plax Seed, 6 @ 8 H. Grass, 4 # 5 Red Top, 8 # 10 Huy Joose, 6 @ 8 Lime, 14 # 17 Pleece Wool 80 @ 85 Pulled do. 87 @ 90) Woolsking,

ra lots, 84 00 @ \$1 75. BOSTON MARKET, January 26.

bledge. He related the progress of the reform in Scarboro'. The town is a temperance town, and will at next election choose a temperance board of Selectner.

Mr. Wheeler of Waterville said rum has been found Mr. Wheeler of Waterville said rum has been found Mr. Wheeler of Waterville said rum has been found electrons. The state of the said rum has been found electrons with the said rum has been found electrons. Wheeler of Waterville said rum has been found electrons.

Latest News from Canada.

# Toumeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,

There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled

The Spring Term will commence March 4th, and continue about 15 weeks.

Rev. Mr. Case of Bath, said nothing so strikingly proves the deprayity of runselling, as the perjury which so often grows out of it, in prosecutions for selling. He related an instance of the kind which took place in Bath. Not long ago there were twenty-five or thirty male paupers in the poor-house in Bath; now there is but one. This is the effect in part of the present law. On motion of Mr. Fenno, a contribution was taken up for the circulation of temperance documents.

The 5th 6th and 7th resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Drew of Augusta offered the following resolution:

The BSPRING TERM will commence March 4th, and continue about 5 weeks.

Faculty.—H. P. TORSEY, M. A., Teacher of Common English, Natural Science, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Nettoric Logic, and Political Economy; F. A. ROB-INSON, B. A., Teacher of Ancient Languages; —

Teacher of Wathensatics; Mrs. E. J. TORSEY, Teacher of the Ornamental Branches and Modern Languages; —

Teacher of Mathensatics; Mrs. E. J. TORSEY, Teacher of the Ornamental Branches and Modern Languages; —

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Teacher of Mathensatics; Mrs. E. J. TORSEY, Teacher of the Ornamental Branches and Mode The BOARDING HOUSE is under the deservedly po

# WATERVILLE ACADEMY.

sing classical studies, will find advantages neer, in one forcement of the law on the into of the State,
Rev. Messrs, Weaver of Bangor, Peck of Porthold,
Brooks of Eastport, Drew of Augusta, and Case of
Bath, were, on motion, uppointed a committee to procure and circulate temperance documents.

Mr. Smith of Calsia, read a printed letter from Rev.
John Pierponi in favor of the Maine law.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Peck, it was voted that the
proceedings of this Convention be published in all the
papers that will publish them.

Mr. Thatcher of Bangor, spoke in favor of continued
and persevering action. There is no discharge in this
war. He hoped that alrohol might be wholly disused
for medicinal and mechanical purposes.

Mr. O'Dounell of Portland, never refused to speak
at temperance convention when calked upon. It would
require several hours to speak of all the heauties of the
Supreme Court of the United States. He assured the
Supreme Court of the United States. He assured the
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Supreme Court of the United States.

N. Wilson, Esq., of Orono, moved that the Second
Day of June, the day when the Maine law was enacted,
be observed hereafter as the second day of independent

N. Wilson, Esq., of Orono, moved that the Second
Day of June, the day when the Maine law continuent
The proceedings closed with singing Old Hundred

CLEAR DAYS. The American Almanack states
that at C

S. T. GUSHEE'S New Store, Gardiner. Gardiner, Jan. 20, 1852.

mills, grist mill, lathe and shingle machines, on the Bangor road, and principally owned by Chas. Bonsey, were consumed by fire. A number of individuals lose by this fire. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss \$2000—no insurance. [Ellsworth Herald.

THE subscribers being dealrous of making a change in their business, wish to dispose of their Carpet Manufactury. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new. It is docated 25 miles from the Depot in READFIELD, and 72 miles from Hallowell and Augusta, on the county reducing the past season, on route for western markets. The number, we think, has been larger than this, on an average, for several years past. [Skowhegan Press.]

[Skowhegan Press.]

Augusts, April 14, 1851.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to order and to give satisfaction.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to order and to give satisfaction.

Ar. DARBY lenders his sincere thanks to his old customers, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

Augusts, April 14, 1851.

State Rooms, \$500, State Annual Research State Rooms, \$600, We are Agents for the MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, who now take California Risks at reduced rates. It is a safe and reliable Company.

JAMES DINSMORE & SON.

Skowhegan, Jan. 24, 1852.

HALLOWELL ACADEMY. THE SPRING TERM of this School will commence on Monday. Feb. 16th, under the Instruction of Mr. WITHINGTON. Every facility will be afforded to render the Instruction efficient. H. W. PAINE, See'y. Hallowell, Jan. 21st, 1852.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

WM.A.LAWRENCE,

The subscriber offers for sale his FARM,
T situate in MONMOUTH, i of a mile
from Monmouth Centre, between Monmouth
Centre and Marston's Corner, (so called,)
Said Farm contains 55 acres of first rate
land; has a very good wood lot, cuts 30 tons of hay, has
a very large orchard which last year yielded 560 bashels
of apples; the remainder is divided into pasturing and tillage; it has a good story and a half house, with a porch,
wood-shed, and other necessary out-buildings situached; a
good barn, 42 by 45 feet; three wells of good water which
never bil, and the Farm is well watered other ways.
There are very good privileges for Town and Academy
Schooling. On the whole it is a very good Farm and is
pleasantly located. Terms liberal. For further particulars
apply to the subscriber, upon the premises. Price, 81500the subscriber, upon the premises. Price, 81500the subscriber of the subscriber, upon the premises. Price, 81500the subscriber of the libert of the latest styles of Overcoats, of every variety
of color and quality, from the heaviest Felt and Beavers

The latest and best styles of Overcoats, of every variety
of color and quality, from the heaviest Felt and Beavers

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The latest and best styles of Overcoats, of every variety
of color and quality, from the heaviest Felt and Beavers

The latest and best styles of Overcoats, of every variety
of the subscriber, which will
be sold at prices varying from Fench Broadcloths—which will
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NOW FOR A BARGAIN. THE subscriber offers for sale, on the most favorable terms, his CARPET FACTORY, with all its fixtures. THE subscriber offers for sare, on the latter of the subscriber offers for sare, on the latter of the subscriber offers for sare, on the latter of the subscriber of land. Now is the time for any one who wishes to engage in Carper Manufacturing to get the worth of his money. Also for sale, a superior Lot of PAINTED CARPETS and TABLE OIL CLOTHS at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

C. M. BAILEY.

Winthrop. 1st mo., 26th, 1852.

Colors, at from \$2,50 to \$0. Lunnovance descriptions, for \$1.50.

Everythion, for \$1.50.

Parantahing Goods. Linen and Cotton Shirts—
Drawers—Undershirts—Muffers—Compieters—Neck-Ties
Trunking Goods. Linen and Cotton Shirts—Drawers—Undershirts—Muffers—Onmireters—Neck-Ties
Drawers—Undershirts—Muffers—Compieters—Neck-Ties
Drawers—Undershirts—Muffers—Compieters—Neck-Ties
Trunking Goods.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND UMBRELLAS. A large
and good assortment, witch will be sold at Boston prices.

Trunking Goods.

Trunking Goods. Linen and Cotton Shirts—Drawers—Undershirts—Neck-Ties
Drawers—Undershirts—Muffers — Onton Trunking Goods.

Tr

J. rens of WINTHROP and vicinity, that in order to prepare for a FRESH and NEW STOCK in the Spring, he will sell his present Stock of DRY GOODS at greater bargains than can be found in Kernebec County.

Merrimack Prints at live per yard; Good Prints, fest colors, from 4 to 8c; Lan, Ginghams at 11c; Fast colored Delains, from 11c to 1s; Super. Persian do., from 2 to 25c.

Mr. Lawrence takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks for the liberal parronage which has been here-tofore extended to him at his old stand; and trusts by Stick, Black, Figured, Striped, Checked, and Brocade Silks, and GREATLY REDUECD PRICES: Silk and All-Wool Thibets; Lyonese Cloths from 25c to 2s; Plain and Brocade Alpacas from 1s to 22c.

A Lagrze Associated of Wooleans.

A Large Assortment of Woolens. Super, German Broadcloths at \$2.50 per yard; some very good do. at \$2; Fine Doeskins and Cassimeres at \$1; TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS. Indigo Blue Satinet, best quality, at 55c; very good do, at i2c. Also, a good assortment of READY MADE CLOTH-ING, which will be sold exceedingly low.

Tendering thanks for pust patronage, J. T. A. will verity bis asserting thanks for pust patronage, J. T. A. will verity his asserting them that they shall have Goods at prices unprecedented.

HAVING lived in Himois over 17 years, and traveled extensively into other parts of the West, I am prepared to give such information to persons holding LAND WARBANTS, either in regard to their location or sale, as will be valuable to them. Communications, post-paid, directed to the subscriber, care of J. N. Clifford, will receive prompt attention. WANTED, three tons of DRIED APPLES, for which e highest market price will be paid. Winthrop, Jan. 27, 1852. 5

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between SAM'L BENJAMIN and CYRUS. DAVIS, both of Winthrep, under the firm of Berjamin & Davis, was dissolved on the sixth day of November, 1831, by mutual consent. Said Samuel Benjamin is southorized to settle ail debts due to and by the said Company.

A more pleasant situation can rarely be found.

I winthrop Great Pool, with a method with the best varieties of Winthrop Great Pool, with an extensive view of deligation of Winthrop Great Pool, with an extensive view of deligation of the property of the said Company.

A more pleasant situation can rarely be found. DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. o settle ail debts due to and by the said Company.

SAMUEL BENJAMIN,

CYRUS DAVIS.

Winthrop, Jan. 24, 1852.

3w5

RENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of January, A. D. 1852.

THE subscriber is prepared to receive Applications for Fire, Life, Health, and Live Stock Insurance in safe and economical companies.

Risks taken in the United States Insurance Company, Risks taken in the United States Insurance Company,

the 4th Monday of January, A. D. 1862.

PDMUND CATES, Guardian of EUNICE WIN81.0W of Vassaboro', in said County, minor, having
presented his 7th account of Guardianship of said Ward
for allowance:

Ondered, That the said Guardian give notice to all

Ondered, That the said Guardian give notice to all

STEPHEN HAWES, Agent. Orberto, That the said Guardian give notice to all strengths and control of the solid interested, by causing a copy of this order to be this order to be the said country of the said they may appear at a Probate out to be held at Augusta, in said Country, on the 4th onday of Feb. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, the said the said country of the said the said country on the 4th onday of Feb. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. and show cause, if any they have, why the same should D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: Wm. R. Saitti, Register.

METHODIST ALMANACS, for 1852, for sale by 51

E. FENNO.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, No. 27 Market Squares.

ORDERED, That the said Adm'r give notice to all permissinterested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, intered at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th ourt to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th ourt to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the forenoon at shew cause, if any they have, why the same should the allowed by MILLIAMS Indies.

It yourself the said Seed Store, No. 27 Market Squares.

Portland, August, 1851.

BLANKETS: 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 Blankets, of the best qualities, at W. J. KILBURN & CO'S.

10 Dec. 16, 1851. Not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—WM. R SHITH, Register.

L YONESE CLOTHS and THIBETS—the best assor

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusts, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Mondaylof January, A. D. 1852.

THE SUNNY SIDE; or the Country Minister's Wife—a beautiful story—it ought to be in every family. For sale by I EDWARD FENNO.

said deceased:
ORDERED, That the said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Manday of Feb. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. Monday of Feb. hext, at ten to the same should and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

Tudge of Line of the learning of the same should not be allowed.

Tudge of Line of the learning of the same should not be allowed.

CAMES.—A good variety of Games for the amusement and instruction of children, for sale by 51

E. FENNO.

To the Honorable DANIEL WILLIAMS, Judge of Probate, within and for the County of Keanebee.

Tile undersigned respectfully represents that EBENE-LEAR HOVEY, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, be his best Will and Testament, devised to HENRY B. HOVEY, then of said Augusta, the sum of four hundred dollars, to be by him held in trust for the benefit of SUSAN BROWN and RUTH WILLIAMS, daughters of the said deceased, which trust the said lieury B. Hovey has lately deceased, which trust the said lieury B. Hovey has lately deceased, whereby in his become necessary that a new Trustee should be appointed, to exercise the trust named in the aforesaid Will. The undersigned therefore prays that, after due notice to all interested, some suitable person may be appointed Trustee as noresaid, in the piace and stead of said Henry B. Hovey, deceased.

AMEROSE HOVEY.

on the 4th Monday of Jan., 1852. on the 4th Monday of Jan., 1852.

On the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of this petition, with said order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the fourth Monday of Feb. next, at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge. D. WILLIAMS, Judge Attest—WM. R. Smith, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest—WM. R. Smith, Register.

JUVENILE BOOKS.—A very large variety of good books for the young—for sale by 51 E. FENNO. RATS! RATS!-Costar's Original and Genuine Exter-minutor, for the total annihilation of Rats. For sale by 52 J. W. COFREN.

The World's Fair Prize Medal Churn. The Subscriber now offers to the Farmers of Maine, Davis' Self-Adjusting Rotary Churn,

Davis' Self-Adjusting Rotary Churn,
Whition at the Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable
Mechanics' Association. Boston, in 1850, and the Great
Prize Medal at the WORLD'S FAIR in Loudon, in 1851,
as being the best Churn among the grent variety exhibited
by persons from all the civilized nations on earth.

The principles and utility of this Churn have been fully
and thoroughly tested and approved by all who have tried
it. In addition to its excellence for the common operations of churning, it works the butter with great facility,
and in a very thorough manner—taking from it, when
properly attended, almost every particle of butter-milk.
The salt may be incorporated in a very even manner in
the Churn, thus coviating the necessity of touching the
butter with the hands; all of which is done with ease and
facility. The Churn is mule of the best materials, is simple in its construction, easily cleaned, and not liable to get
out of repair. Rights for Towns or Counties will be disposed of on reasonable terms. For further particulars enquire personally or by letter (post paid) to the subscriber,
for the present, at the Maine Farmer Office.

Nov. 24, 1851.

A NEW TRUSS.

A NEW TRUSS. J. R. BENJAMIN'S PREMIUM BRASS SPRING
J. TRUSS, which never rusts nor loses its elasticity
and which may be bent to fit the body perfectly. This
Truss possesses many advantages over the common steel
spring Trusses, which will be obvious to all who examine
it. For sale by

2 EBEN FULLER.

MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and Bowel Complaints.

THE WHOOPING COUGH can be cured in a week, if taken at the commencement of the disease. Thousands die annually who might be saved if they checked their colds at the beginning. This can be done-by the use of MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This is no humbug. MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This is no humbug. Witness the good that it has accomplished the past few years in your own vicinity, to those afflicted with the Whooping Cough and Bowel Complaints. It is sure to cure if taken in season. If the re-teler has a child sfflicted with the Whooping Cough, let him obtain one bottle and try it, and if it proves satisfactory, obtain aucother, persevering in its use until a cure is effected. You cannot help being satisfied. For Common Colds and Coughs it is as sure in the cure. Now why will you suffer, when a cure can be so easily effected? Why will you let your children die, when a remedy can be obtained so easily? Look out and get the genutue, prepared by E. E. HAY WARD, Hadley, Mass, and sold by ElEN FULLER, CUSHING & BLACK, Augusta; Thomas Frye, Vassalboro'; and by the Druggists in nearly every town in Maine.

THE subscribers have for sale, CAST IRON PUMPS, a first rate article of late pattern, at their Store two doors North of the Post Office.

July, 1851. 27 NORCROSS & GOULD. FRESH Box Raisins, Figs, Citron, English Currants, and Mace, for sale by 49 CUSHING & BLACK:

CALIFORNIA.

Owing to the great demand for Tickets, we are now obliged to take all the passage money here, which we forward in Vanderbil's Line, have changed their days of ealing to the 5th and 20th of each month. Steerage Tickets are all sold for the 20th of next month, and 5th of March. Any one wishing to go the 20th of Murch should see us immediately. Tickets are all sold on the Old Route till the 20th of Pebruary. We are Telegraphing almost every day.

Present Rates of Fare. Old Route—State Rooms,

### NEW MILLINERY GOODS. M. B. CHANDLER

M. B. C HANDLER.

WOULD respectfully announce to the Utizens of AUGUSTA and vicinity that she has taken the Rooms
formerly occupied by MISS WING, over NASON & HAMLEN'S STORE, where she will be happy to wait on all
those who may favor her with their patronage.

N. B. Straw Bonnets Bleached and Repaired. Dresses
Cut and Made at Short Notice.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. WM. A. LAWRENCE,

W. M. A. LAWRENCE,
First Store in the NEW RLOCK, directly opposite the
COBBOSSEE HOUSE.
WHERE he has opened one of the RICHEST AND
BEST STOCKS of Hats. Cnps, Rendy Made
Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever offered for sale in the State of Maine.
His Stock consists in part as follows: Rich and latest sayle of Moleskin Hats at prices ranging from one dollar fitu cents on to four dollars.

They will be sold at from four to ten dollars...

PANTS: PANTS: PANTS: Fine Doe Skin of all Colors, at from \$2.50 to \$6. Lumbermen's Pants of all descriptions, for \$1.50.

Furnishing Goods. Linen and Cotton Shirts—

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

T. AVERILL respectfully announces to the citiest repare for a FRESH and NEW STOCK in the Spring, will sell his present Stock or Day Country that in order to repare for a FRESH and NEW STOCK in the Spring, will sell his present Stock or Day Country that in this city.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

A FARM FOR SALE,

Kennebec, April 10, 1851.

ARE YOU INSURED?

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of January, A. D. 1852.

DANIEL A. FAIRBANKS, Administrator on the Estate of ELIJAH FAIRBANKS, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, having presented his lat account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, The the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be publicated.

TAMSON HERSUM, widow of JAMES HERSUM, late of Belgrade, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased:

DREAM LIFE; a fable of the seasons, by the popular author, ik. Marvel, alias Donald G. Mitchell. For said deceased:

EDWARD FENNO.

rious departments of Science, Literature and Art. Their Stock of Miscelianeous Books is one of the largest and best on the river.

School Books and Stationery.

They would most respectfully call the attention of Country Merchants and others, wishing Booka and Stationery to sell again, to their large and complete assortment, which they offer at reduced prices.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS.—They publish several very Popular Subscription Books, and have just issued a work destined to exceed, in sale, any work of similar character ever published in this country.

BOOK AGENTS will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

FANCY GOODS, consisting in part of Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Pens; Horn-back, Ivory and Dressing Comba; Pearl, Tortoise Shell and Morocco Portmonnaies; Fancy Boxes of various kinds, together with a large and fresh stock of PAPER HANGINGS, Transparent Window Shades, &c. All the above at reduced prices.

SIMONTON & GOWER.

Augusta, Dec. 1, 1851. LIFE, FIRE, AND MARINE

# May be procured at reasonable rates upon application to

Agents for N. E. Life Insurance Co., Boston.
Columbian Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Boston.
Protection Insurance Co., Hartford.
Holyoke Mutual Insurance Co., Salem.
Bowditch. Angusta, Feb. 8, 1851 ORRIN ROWE,

DEPUTY SHERIFF AND CORONER, Augusta, Kennebec county, Me. OFFICE over the Store of D. ALDEN, Second Door of below the Augusta Bank. 26 FULLER & EDWARDS.

COUNCELLORS AT LAW. 37 Darby's Building, Augusta. tf BENJ. A. G. FULLER NEWTON EDWARDS

J. B. FILLEBROWN, OPPOSITE WINTHROP HOUSE, Winthrop, Maine. 6m47

# J. H. BEACH, EXTRA FLOUR—for sale by June, 1851. 26 B. LIBBY & CO.

AT BELGRADE DEPOT.

RESIDENTS of Belgrade, Mercer, New Sharon and victionity, will find the senal assortinent of the above Goods at the Store recently built by the subscriber at Belgrade Depot, and at the LOWEST PRICES. Country Produce taken in exchange.

GEO. STARRETT.

Belgrade, October, 1851.

DURE STERN. PURE SPERM OIL; also, WHALE and LARD OIL, for sale by 49 CUSHING & BLACK.

DR. CONINE'S SYRUP OF GINSENG AND MALVA is the great cureall for affections of the Lungs. For further particulars, call and get a pamphlet. For sale by 52 J. W. COFREN, only Agent in Augusta.

A LPACAS for 12 1-2c per yd.—Good Bluck Alpacus at 12ic; also, Changeable Alpacus at 1s, just sectived at, Nov. 26. W. J. KILBURN & CO's. Miscellaneous Books, for sale by E. FENNO. A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—for sale at Whole-wale and Retail by 52 J. W. COFREN. WHITE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE—just received by

York. Office No. 108 Broadway. JAMES DINSMORE & SON, Agents, Skowhegan, Me. CASH CAPITAL \$100,000, independent of a Large Premium Fund, rapidly accumulating from an extensive and growing business. DERSONS insuring in this Company will be entitled to their pro-rate share of the first declared divident. The rates adopted are as low as any well regulated Company, and secure beyond contingency, the object for which life Insurance is effected, viz: immediate and permanent aid to the widow and orphan. CALIFORNIA RISKS REDUCED. Persons going to California can secure their friends a neans of comfort, or their creditors from less in the event death, by a small extra premiun OFFICERS.

MANSION HOUSE REFITTED.

MANSION HOUSE REFITTED.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally that he has reflitted his well known stand, the MANSION HOUSE, he at horough and substantial maner, and it now forms one of the mest convenient, comfortable and well arranged Houses in the city. Those who visit him will find his table well supplied with the best from the Markets; his beds of a first rate quality; servants attentive and scrive, and every paint taken to administrate to their reasonable wants and requirements. He keeps a carriage, by which his customers will be conveyed to and from the Depot, free of supense to them. He also keeps a carriage in resolutes to call for passengers in any part of, the city, who wish to take passage in the Cars, or to be conveyed from the Depot to different places in the city, at reasonable rusts.

at reasonable rates.

His STABLE is also well furnished with SAFE and FLEET HOUSES TO LET. In short, the traveller of the permanent boarder will find at his establishment avery thing to make his situation pleasant and agreeable.

Augusta. Jan. 1, 1852.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ALONZO A. ALVORD, President. ALONZO A. ALVORD, Presiden!.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary. N. D. MORDAR, Sciuary.
Board of Directors.—Alonso A. Alvord, Ambroon
C. Kingsland, Edwia J. Brown, D. Henry Haight, Benton
Peursoll, George D. Phelpa, Wm. J. Vsientine, Wm. Burger, John S. Williams, E. J. Anderson, Edward Haight,
D. Austin Muir, Myndert Van Schaick, Edwin D. Norgan,
Eleager Parmly, Nath. G. Bradford, James C. Baldwin,
Wm. K. Strong, George Hastings, James Van Norden,
Lewis B. Loder, J. B. Herrick, John P. Ware, David S.
Milla, Jr., Caleb S. Woodhull, David Austin, Enoch Deau,
Silas C. Herring, Daniel Burtnett, Humphrey Phelpa, John
S. Harris, Henry Stokes, John P. Brown, John A. Merrit,
George Webb.

VROOMAN'S PATENT

This is an article of recent invention, and of great value to every Boot Manufacturer in the knewn world. The work for which it is designed, being done (by its ner) with great facility, and in the most perfect manner. The lasting of a boot, which, in many cases, is very perplexing, and requires a strong man a long time to perform, can by the aid of this invaluable instrument, be accomplished by a boy in less than one cainnte's time. Those who have been accustomed to its use, say they would not be without it for fifty dollars, or on any consideration. The price asked puts it in the power of every boot maker to parchase one. For sale wholesale and retail by SAMUEL HARRIS, South Main St., Springfield, Mass.

JAMES DINSMORE & SON, of Skowhegan, General Agents, to whom all orders should be addressed.

N. B. Agents of the right stamp are wanted to introduce and sell the above, in different acctions of this State. Skowhegan, Jan., 1852.

# TOWN ORDER LOST.

OST—on or shout the 20th of December last, a Town ORDER drawn in favor of JOSEPH LEONARD, for the sum of \$145.25. Whoever has found the same, and will return it to the subscriber, shall be suitably rewarded. Windsor, Jan. 12, 1852. "3 A. S. GOOMBS.

SELLING OFF AT LESS THAN COST. For three months, to Close up Business.

JOSEPH ASIEL would respectfully inform the citiJens of Augusta and vicinity that he is about to close
up business, and will sell his Stock of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

t prices much below the cost. Mis Stock consists of all te articles usually found in such a store. Please call be-are purchasing, as these Goods will be seld at great be-nins. 3m62 Augustu, Dec. 24, 1851. CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. D. RAYMOND as taken the Store one door North of the Dye Hous A ND is now ready to do Custom Work at Short Notice, and at a REDUCED PRICE. Boots Tapped for 40 cents, and other REPAIRING at the same rate, or as cheap as can be done at any other Shorin this city.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. OTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Kennebed county. Commissioners to receive and examine the claims in the creditors of the Estate of SETII L. RANDALL.

of the creditors of the said county, decessed, represented in-late of Augusta, in said county, decessed, represented in-solvent, and we will attend to the duties assigned us by said commission, at the Dwelling House of LATHER READ, in Augusta, on Saturday, March 6th, and on the 8th day of May, and the 3d of July next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LUTHER READ,
WILLIAM A. SPRINGER. DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND GROCERIES,

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Drugs. Medicines, and Groceries, such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, and Spices. PRESERRETIONS put up in a neat and faithful manner. All ORDERS promptly uttended to. The subscriber is Agent for the various POI-ULAR PATENT MEDICINES, such as Townsend's Sarsaparitia, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Dalley's Pain Killer, Oxygenated Bitters, Liverwort Tar, Holman's Restorative, Watta' ated Bitters, Liverwort Tar, Holman's Restorative, Watta' Nervous Antidote, Fitch's Medicines, &c. &c. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS, all of which will be sold law for cash. ISAAC DONHAM. Readfield, Jan. 17, 1852.

Co-Partnership Dissolution. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between JAS. & F. A. WILLIAMS, under the firm and style of AMES WILLIAMS, JR., & CO., has this day, by mutual consent, learn dissables.

Consent, been dissolved.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm, are requested to make immediate payment to FRANCIS A.

WILLIAMS.

Rexdfield, Jan. 1, 1852. FRANCIS A. WILLIAMS. The subscriber will continue business at the Old Stand, READFIELD CORNER, where be will keep constantly Iron, Steel, Glass, Nulls, Paints and Olls, And other Articles in the HARDWARE LINE, too nu-

# merous to mention, all of which will be sold as heretoken at great bargains. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. FRANCIS A. WILLIAMS. Readfield, Jan. 1, 1852.

NOTICE. IT is necessary to have my business settled. The state of my health being insufficient, I have obtained the assistance of FRANCIS FULLER and SAMUEL WOOD, Esqu., and given them suthority for that purpose. All persons having claims against me are requested to present them, and all indebted must make payment immediately, or another disposition of them will be unavoidable.

SAMUEL CHANDLER.

Winthrop, Jan. 17, 1852.

DR. POLLARD,

[N consequence of the inclemency of the weather while

Int Lisbon, Jan. 6th and 7th, will by request visit LISION again on Monday, Feb. 2d, and may be consulted as
istud at the hense of EDSEL WEBBER, Esq., until Satirday noon, Feb. 7th.

A. W. POLLARD,

2w4 Independent Vegetable Physician.

DR. IRA THING would say that having disposed of his stock in trade, he will for the future give his exclusive attention to the PRACTICE of MEDICINE, and will be ready at all times to attend to the calls of the suffering. Office at his Residence on Front street.

Mt. Vernon Village, Jan. 12, 1852.

WILL VISIT WATERVILLE again, Feb. 16th, and may be consulted as usual at the ELMWOOD HO-TEL, until Friday neon, Feb. 20th.

4 A.W. FOLLARD, Independent Veg. Physician.

THE subscriber having sold out his Stock in Trade to Mr. LUTHER MOORE, hereby calls on all persons indebted to him to call and settle immediately if they would save cost.

Mt. Vernon Village, Jan. 10, 1852.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. DY virine of a license from the Hon. D. WILLIAMS,
D Judge of the Court of Probase for the County of Kennebec, I will sell, on the premises, on Thursday, Feb. 26,
at 10 o'clock d. M., the following described property, 5elonging to the Estate of JONATHAN DUTTON, late of
Vassalboro', deceased, viz.—The WOOD LOT adjoining
Thomas Carlton's and Geo. Rolline' land. Also, a portion
of the Personal Property belonging to said Estate in Vassalboro'. COFFRAN BUTTON. Essenter

200 CASKS Weymouth Nails; 100 hoves German and Waterford Glass; 100 Steel Pointed Iron Bars; 2000 lbs. Sheet Lead and Lend Pipe; 1000 Sheet Zine; 10 doz. Narrow Axes, warranted;—just received and for shie low by 51 MEAD & BROOKS. A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL - sold by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

THE subscribers will sell their entire Stock of Thibet Lyonese Cloths and Boy State Shawls, at east, t close them out Jan. 3. W. J. Kil. Bilk N & CO. RESH CAMPHENE and BURNING FLUID.—Jan received and for sale by CUSHING & BLACK.

RESPECTFULLY give notice that they will devote particular attention to the Disposal of all kinds of Property, both at AUCTION and PRIVATE SALE. Also, OUT DOOR SALES of any description, for a moderate compensation.

2 Asgusto, Jan. 1, 1852.

BELTING LEATHER for sale, wholesale and retail, by Sept. 1, 1851. 36 MEAD & BROOKS.

### FANCY GOODS. FRENCH, GERMAN & ENG. GOODS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Alarm Clocks, Toys, Willow Baskets, Brushes, Femoy Boses, &c. &c., Nos. 18 & 20 Atkinson street, near Milk street, BOSTON. MATHIAS KRAMER, IT Orders taken for Staple Articles in their line at the usual commission rates. ASH puld for WOOL SKINS by Augusta, Jan. 1. 2 DAV(S & MULLIKEN.

IGHT: LIGHT! LIGHT!—Lamp Oils of various kinds and of superior quality, just received from the Manufacturer, and for sale by J. W. COFEEN, 45 No. \$, Bridge's Block, Water St., Augusto. A LL the PAVORITE BRANDS of EXTRA and SU-by PERFINE FLOUR, for anie at wholesale and retail by 2

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With the roar of the Hurricanes, Lond sweeping in wrath by day and night, From the awful Steppes of the Scythian wild, Where Boreal lightnings play,
O'er the frowning peaks of glaciers piled, I wend my stormy way; Where the lightest touch of my blasting breath

Plays over the withered branch, And the eagle screams from the eyry of death, In the fearful Avalanche.

On the lofty heights of the Daurian chain, I sit on my regal throne, Where my snowy turrets look out o'er the main On the waste of the Arctic zone: Alone-alone, in my might I dwell, Where a human foot ne'er trod, Where a human voice ne'er broke the spell

Lying bound o'er the icy sod. I breathe in my wrath o'er the flaming force. Where the laboring Cyclops dwelt, Till the lava rolls o'er the mountain gorge.

And forge and furnace melt; Till the fiery arm of Vulcan yields To the might of my threatening roar, And the red flames flash o'er the blooming fields And the light of the sanded shore.

Away through the hollow caves I sweep, Where the giant arm of Tho Shakes his gleaming spear o'er the raging deep, And marshals his steeds to war: Then I blow my horn as the thunder rolls Through the depths of the lurid sky, And the wild waves foam, and the sea-bell tolls

To my voice as it passes by. In the lonely halls where Odia dwells, In his palace of kingly might,

I am free from the chain of his Runic spells, And revel by day and night; I sit at the board where Heroes fell,

Where their blood flowed like the wave, And the white spears clashed with the wild war Neath the snowy architrave ! Then away I bound from the Halls of Death, Where the beautiful Lena flows, And wave the wand of my jagged breath,

O'er its banks of crested snows; And lo! the pillar tall and fair, With many a quaint device, Springs up in the grace of its beauty rare—
A column of fretted ice!

Oh the earth is calm in its silent rest, When the south wind, soft and free, Floats up like a cloud from the vineyards blest, Of the glowing Araby; From the land where the myrtle and cypress wave In the breath of the perfumed shore;

Keeps time to the golden our. The earth is fair where the West wind blows, When the wearied birds are mute; And sighs through the trees at evening's close.

And the dallying breeze, where their waters lave,

To the tone of a minstrel's lute: When the rays of the sun from his purple dome, O'er the sunny South are shed, And the peasant brings to his cottage home

The vintage ripe and red. But the earth is dark where my feet have trod; I twine no flowery wreath: In the track of my path lies a blasted sod. And the waste of a barren heath; O'er the yellow harvest of waving grain

In my giant strength I ride, And blackened and sere it lies dead on the plain In the wealth of its golden pride.

The mariner sings, for his heart is light, When the South wind fills his sail, And the good ship flies o'er the waters bright, To the breath of the favoring gale. But his song shall be of a weltering surge, Of waves dashed mountain high, When I chant o'er the ship its deathly dirge

To a moonless sea and sky. When the rattling hail o'er the icy shroud, And the wreck of a drifting mast, Is poured o'er the deep from the angry cloud, In the torrents thick and fast:

When the air-spirits shrick thro' the howling And the water-fiends below Bear away to their home the mariner's form. Through the blackened waters' flow.

Then, crowned with my shadowy laurels, To my home on the snow-ridged peak, As the eagle returns to his rock o'er the sea With the prey in his blood-crested beak: The requiem bell from the coast is rung,

As I sweep o'er the ocean's dead, And I hear the low chant by the choristers sun For the rest of the sainted dead. And I come not again till my banners fade, And my starry spears grow dim-

Till the harvest is gone from the sunny glade. Where floated the reapers' byma-Till the winter sun looks wearily forth, And yieldeth his strength to me-Then I sweep again from the frozen North, O'er the waste of the trackless sea.

# Che Story-Celler.

# JENNY LAWSON.

BY KATE SUTHERLAND. [CONCLUDED.]

A week after Mark Clifford left Fairview. word came that he had enlisted in the United States service and gone to sea as a common sailor. Accompanying this intelligence was an indignant avowal of his father that he would have nothing more to do with him.

To old Mr. Lofton this was a serious blow. In Mark he had hoped to see realized some of his ambitious desires. His daughter Jenny had been happy in her marriage, but the union never gave him much satisfaction. She was to have been the wife of one more distinguished than a mere plodding, money making merchant.

Painful was the shock that accompanied the prostration of old Mr. Lofton's ambitious hopes touching his grandson, of whom he had always been exceedingly fond. To him he had intended leaving the bulk of his property when he died But now, anger and resentment rose in his mind against him as unworthy such a preference, and in the warmth of the moment's impulse he corrected his will and cut him off with a dollar This was no sooner done than better emotion stirred in the old man's bosom, and he regretted the hasty act; but pride of consistency prevented his recalling it.

From that time, old Mr. Lofton broke down rapidly. In six months he seemed to have added ten years to his life. During that period no news had come from Mark; who was not only angry with both his father and grandfather, but felt that, in doing what he had done, he had offended them beyond the hope of forgiveness. He, therefore, having taken a rash step, moved on in the way he had chosen. The ties of blood which had bound him to his home were broken : the world was all before him, and he must make his way in it alone,

The life of a common sailor, in a government ship, he found to be something different from what he had imagined, when, acting under a momentary excitement, he was so mad as to enlist in the service. Unused to work or ready obedience, he soon discovered that his life was to be one not only of bodily toil, pushed sometimes to the extreme of fatigue, but one of the most perfeet subordination to the will of others, under any heart-your own is to gentle and innocent ry said to Jenny-

pain of corporeal punishment. The first insolent word of authority passed to him by a new flodged to think of you. I need no picture of your face, for I see it ever before me as distinctly as if sketched by the painter's art. I sometimes ask violent effort that he could master the impulse sketched by the painter's art. I sometimes ask that prompted him to seize and throw him over-board. He did not regret his successful effort at country maiden, could in one or two brief meetboard. He did not regret his succession enort at country mattern, country was compelled to witness the punishment of the me! But you bore my mother's name, and your an impression on him that nothing could efface. had not strayed so far from virtue's paths as

rash act," he said to himself, as he turned, sick when passion was about overmastering me, you at heart, away from the painful and disgusting stood by my side, and I seemed to hear your sight—"and all rebellion against the authority voice speaking to the rising storm and hushing around me will but make plainer my own weak- all into calinness. When my feet have bee ness. I have degraded myself; but there is a ready to step aside, you instantly approached lower degradation still, and that I must avoid, and pointed to the better way. Last night I had Drag me to the gangway, and I am lost!"

It was not without a strong effort, however, that I am moved to do so by something that I canno he kept down the fiery spirit within him. A resist. word of insolent command-and certain of the young midshipmen on board could not speak to who has shown a disposition to domineer over a sailor, even if he were old as their father, except in a tone of insult—would send the blood plained to the commander, who has in more than boiling through his veins.

the muscles of his face into submission. They ever touched me. That degradation I felt would revealed the wild spirit of rebellion that was in be my ruin; and in fear of the result I bore his heart. Intelligent promptness in duty saved much, rather than give any petty officer the him. This was seen by his superior officers, and power to have me punished. 'Let me sleep over it was so much in his favor when complaints it, Captain,' said I, so earnestly, that my reques came from the petty tyrants of the ship, who was granted. sometimes shrunk from the fierce glance, that, in a moment of struggling passion, would be cast

favored by one of the officers who saw deeper than the rest, and who gathered from him a few around eager for their prey. I was weak, faint, hints as to his true character. In pitying him, he made use of his influence to save him from some of the worst consequences of his position.

Jenny Lawson was a changed girl after her

sight. At length the sun went down, and the darkness drew nearer and nearer. Then I could brief meeting with Mark Clifford. Before, she see nothing but the stars shining above me. In had been as light hearted and as gay as a bird.
But her voice was no longer heard pouring forth in heart forever, a light came suddenly around the sweet melodies born of a happy heart. Much me. On looking up I saw a boat approaching of her time she sought to be alone; and when In the bow stood my mother, and you sat guidin alone, she usually sat in a state of dreamy absentmindedness. As for her thoughts, they were into the boat with a thrill of joy at my delivermost of the time on Clifford. His hand had ance. As I did so, she kissed me, looked tenstirred the waters of affection in her gentle bosom, derly towards you, and faded from my sight. and they knew no rest. Mr. Lofton frequently Then I awoke. sent for her to come over to the mansion house. He never spoke to her of Mark; nor did she ty spirit. As soon as an opportunity offered, I mention his name, though both thought of him made every desired concession for my fault, and whenever they were together.

more he was with her, the more did she remind Jenny. Ah! shall I ever see your face again him of his own lost child-his Jenny, the mother Heaven only knows ! of Mark-now in heaven. The incident of meet- I send this letter to you in care of my grand ing with young Clifford had helped to develop father. I know that he will not retain it or seek Jenny's character, and give it a stronger type to know its contents. Unless he should ask after than otherwise would have been the case. Thus, me, do not speak to him or any one of what I she became to Mr. Lofton companionable; and, have written to you. Farewell! Do not forget ere a year had elapsed from the time Mark went me in your prayers. MARK CLIFFORD." away—Mrs. Lee having passed to her account—
she was taken into his house, and he had her terest her intensely. The swell of emotion went constantly with him. As he continued to fail, deeper, and the activity of her mind took a still he leaned upon the affectionate girl more and higher character. It was plain to her, when she more heavily, and was never contented when she next came into Mr. Lofton's presence, that his was away from him.

ny's state of feeling during this period. A sim- faithful to the expressed wish of Mark, she made ple minded, innocent, true-hearted girl, in whose no reference to the subject whatever. bosom scarce beat a selfish impulse, she found. One part of Jenny's service to the failing old herself suddenly approached by one in station man, had been to read to him daily from the far above her, in a way that left her heart un- newspapers. This made her familiar with what guarded. He had stooped to her, and leaned was passing in the world, gave her food for tho't upon her; and she, obeying the impulse of her and helped her to develope and strengthen her nature, had stood firmer to support him as he mind. Often had she pored over the papers for leaned. Their tender, confiding and delightful some news of Mark, but never having heard the intercourse continued only for a brief season, and name of the vessel in which he had gone to sea, was then rudely broken in upon; forced separa- she had possessed no clue to find what she had tion was followed by painful consequences to the sought for. But now, whenever a paper was

driven away on her account, she felt that, in or- one day, about a week after Mark's letter came der to save him from the evils that must be im- to hand, read an announcement that the ship pending over him, she would devote even her ----- had been ordered home, and might be life in his service. But what could she do? expected to arrive daily at Norfolk This desire to serve him had also another origin. A deeper feeling of love had been awakened, and rather arrives there by a process quicker than though she felt it to be hopeless, she kept the thought; especially where her conclusions are to flame brightly burning.

and the mind of Jenny took a higher develop- Lofton, who had now come to be much attached ment. A constant association with Mr. Lofton, to herwho required her to read to him, sometimes for hours each day, filled her thoughts with higher widened the sphere of her intelligence. Thus she grew more companionable to the old man. who, in turn, perceiving that her mind was expanding, took pains to give it a right direction, so far as external knowledges were concerned. to inform herself accurately as to the position and duties of a common sailor on board of a Uni-Mark after this, for she understood how unfitted

One day, it was over a year from the time that pose herself-Mark left Fairview. Mr. Lofton sent for Jenny, and, on her coming into his room, handed her a sealed letter, but without making any remark. On it was superscribed her name; and it bore, besides, the word "Ship" in red printed letters. 'Valparaiso," also, was written upon it. Jenny ooked at the letter wonderingly, for a mome or two, and then, with a heart throbbing wildly, left the room. On breaking the seal, she found

the letter to be from Mark. It was as follows: "U. S. SHIP —, Valparaiso, September 4, 18—. My GENTLE FRIEND :- A year has passed since our brief meeting and unhappy parting. I do not think you have forgotten me in that time; you may be sure I have not forgotten you. The memory of one about whom we conversed, alone would keep your image green in my thoughts. Of the rash step I took, you have no doubt heard. In anger at unjust treatment both from distinguished family in New York, to which the father and grandfather, I was weak enough to country owes much for service rendered in tryenter the United States' service as a sailor .- ing times." Having committed this folly, and being unwilling to humble myself, and appeal to friends who had wronged me, for their interest to get me released, ry looked surprised as he spoke. "He is not it I have looked the hardship and degradation before the service." me in the face, and sought to encounter it manfully. The ordeal has been thus far most severe. and I have yet two years before me. As I am where I am by my own act, I will not complain; and yet, I have felt it hard to be cut off from all pointment he took the rash step. And, since the sympathy and kind interest of my friendsto have no word from home-to feel that none and his friends." cares for me. I know that I have offended both father and grandfather past forgiveness, and my he was sitting, and after writing a few lines on a mind is made up to seek for no reconciliation with them. I cannot stoop to that, I have too much of the blood of the Loftons in my veins. But, why write this to you, Jenny! You will answer immediately."

cat inflicted on a sailor for the offence of inso- face was like her dear face. Moreover, the lence to an officer. The sight of the poor man, beauty of goodness was in your countenance writhing under the brutality of the lash, made and a sphere of innocence around you; and It absorbed his mind, and brought it into a be insensible to these. Since we parted, Jenny, healthier state of reflection than it had yet been. you have seemed ever present with me, as at "I have placed myself in this position by a angel of peace and protection. In the momen a dream, and it is because of that dream that Strict obedience and submission were from that now write to you. I have often felt like writing time self-compelled on the part of Mark Clifford, before; now I write because I cannot help it

Yesterday I had a difficulty with an office one instance shown me kindness. The com-It was only by the narrowest chances that mander said that I must make certain concession Mark escaped punishment during the first six months of the cruise, which was in the Pacific. If he succeeded in bridling his tongue, and restraining his hands from violence, he could not hide the indignant flash of his eyes, not school the ment by a strict obedience to duty. No lash has

afloat on the wide ocean, on a single plank, toss After a trying ordeal of six months, he was ing about with the hot sun shining fiercely upor

The effect of all this was to subdue my haugh was forgiven. And now I am writing to you, I The oftener Mr. Lofton saw Jenny, and the feel as if there was something in that dream,

thoughts had been busy about the letter she had It would be difficult to represent clearly Jen-

opened, her first search was for naval intelli-When Jenny thought of how Mark had been gence. With what a throb of interest did she

A woman thinks quickly to a conclusion: affect a beloved object. In an hour after Jenny Intenser feelings produced more active thoughts, had read the fact just stated, she said to Mr.

"Will you grant me a favor?" "Ask what you will, my child," replied Mr ideas than any she had known, and gradually Lofton, with more than usual affection in his tones "Let me have fifty dollars?"

"Certainly. I know you will use it for a good Two days after this Jenny was in Washington She made the journey alone, but without timidi-

Soon after Mark went to sea, Jenny took pains ty or fear. Her purpose made her self possessed and courageous. On arriving at the seat of government, Jenny inquired for the Secretary of the ted States vessel. She was more troubled about Navy, When she arrived at the Department over which he presided, and obtained an inter he was for the service he entered upon so blindly. view, she said to him, as soon as she could com-- has been ordered home from

"The ship the Pacific ?" "She arrived at Norfolk last night, and is now hourly expected at the Navy Yard," replied the

Secretary. d that it was some time before she could trust herself to speak.

"There is a young man on board," replied Jen

ny, in a tremulous voice, "for whose discharge l have come to ask." The Secretary looked grave. "At whose instance do you come!" he inquired

"Solely at my own." "Who is the young man?" "Do you know Marshal Lofton ?" "I do, by reputation, well. He belongs to

"The discharge I ask, is for his grandson. "Young Clifford, do you mean !" The Secreta

"He is on board the ship -

"It is too true. In a moment of angry disar The Secretary turned to the table near which

piece of paper, rung a small hand bell for the messenger, who came in immediately. "Take this to Mr. J ......, and bring me

hardly understand how such feelings can govern The messenger left the room, and the Secreta

In a little while the messenger came back and every disposition to press on rapidly. At length handed the Secretary a memorandum from the Mark stopped.

clerk to whom he had sent for information. the ship ----, nor, in fact, in the service, as a ment. I've been passive in your hands. But I common sailor," said the Secretary, addressing can't go on with you any further." Jenny after glancing at the memorandum he had "Don't say that," returned Jenny, her voice

"Oh, yes, there is: there must be,' exclaimed nestness of her desire to bring Mark back to hi the now agitated girl. "I received a letter from grandfather, she seized one of his hands, and by him at Valparaiso, dated on board of this ship. a gentle force drew him a few paces in the direc And besides, he wrote home to his father, at the tion they had been going. But he resisted that time he sailed, declaring what he had done."

"Strange. His name doesn't appear in the "I don't think I can go back, Jenny,"

est way will be to take a carriage and drive at once to the Navy Yard. Shall I direct the mes- Jenny, speaking tenderly and familiarly. "On senger to call a carriage for you?", ly come into his presence. You need not speak "I will thank you to do so," replied Jenny, to him, nor look towards him. This is all that I ly come into his presence. You need not speak

The carriage was soon at the door. Jenny was much agitated when she arrived at the Navy resentment of his former treatment," said Mark. Yard. To her question as to whether the ship "I can bear anything but this bending of my - had arrived, she was pointed to a large pride—this humbling of myself to others." vessel which lay moored at the dock. How she "Don't think of yourself, Mark," replied Jenmounted its sides she hardly knew; but in what ny. "Think of your grandfather, on whom seemed scarcely an instant of time, she was stand- your absence has wrought so sad a change. ing on the deck. To an officer who met her, as Think of what he must have suffered to break

"What is he! A sailor or marine!" "A sailor."

"There is no such person on board, I believe," said the officer.

Poor Jenny staggered back a few paces while veloped wonderfully since he parted with hera deadly paleness overspread her face. As she that he was filled all the while by wonder, re leaned against the side of the vessel for support, spect and admiration. He moved by her side as a young man dressed as a sailor, ascended from if influenced by a spell that subdued his own will. towards each other.

"Jenny! Jenny! is it you?" fell passionately ing so strong as to take away the desire to speak, from his lips, as he caught her in his arms and until the old mansion of Mr. Lofton appeared in kissed her fervently. "Bless you! Bless you, view. Here Mark stopped again; but the ten-Jenny! This is more than I had hoped for," he derly uttered "Come," and the tearful glance of added as he gazed fondly into her beautiful young Jenny, effectually controlled the promptings of

face. "They said you were not here," murmured Jenny, "and my heart was in despair." "You asked for Mark Clifford?"

"I am not known in the service by that name, I entered it as Edward James."

This meeting occurring as it did, with many spectators around, and they of the ruder class, was so earnest and tender, yet with all, so mutu- moving towards the stairway. Mark followed ally respectful and decorous, that even the rough passively. On entoring the chamber of Mr. Lofsailors were touched by the manner and senti- ton they found him sleeping. Both silently apment of the interview, and more than one eye proached, and looked upon his venerable face, grew dim.

-. Now that she had found Mark, her next tered both their names. Then he seemed disthought was to secure his discharge.

Jenny could want with fifty dollars, a servant man's hand and bending over him. came and told him that she had just heard from Quickly his eyes opened. For a few of a steamboat that was on its way to New York. his eyes, and murmured in a voice that deeply "It can't be so," quickly answered Mr. Lofton. touched the returned wanderer-" My poor boy step over and see me."

In due time Mr. Jones came. "Are you cer- again." tain that you saw Jenny Lawson go on board the steamboat for New York, to-day!" asked Mr. her take his other hand and press it to her lips.

"Oh, yes sir; it was her," replied the man. "Did you speak to her ?" "No sir."

"Strange, strange-very strange!" murmured the old man, half to himself. "What does it other, it is all right. My blessing shall go with mean ! Where can she have gone !"

"Mr. Jones," said he, at length, "can you go to New York for me !" "I suppose so," replied Mr. Jones.

and most find out where she has gone." Mr. Jones promised to do as he was desired, and went to make all necessary preparations. Before bright future.

he returned, a domestic brought Mr. Lofton a sealed note bearing his address, which she had joyful event took place. Mark Clifford, with the found in Jenny's chamber. It was as follows: entire approval of his grandfather, who furnished when you receive this, I will be on a journey of during the time, into the mercantile house of his

not return for weeks. Believe me, that my pur- in business, well sobered by his severe experipose is a good one. I hope to be back much ence. He has taken a lovely bride, who is the sooner than I have said. When I'do get home I charm of all circles into which she is introduced know you will approve of what I have done. and her name is Jenny. But few who meet her My errand is one of Mercy. Humbly and faithfully yours. fully yours.

JENNY."

It was some time before Mr. Lofton's mind

grew calm and clear after reading this note. That Jenny: and, as she could not be separated from Jenny's absence was, in some way connected her husband, he has removed to the city, where with Mark, was a thought that soon presented he has an elegant residence, in which her voice itself. But in what way he could not make out; is the music, and her smiles the ever present for he had never heard the name of the ship in sunshine. which his grandson sailed, and knew nothing of her expected arrival home.

Lofton had made up his mind not to attempt to is good and they are lavish with their friendship her. Not until this sudden separation took place perience, which has smitten down their confidid Mr. Lofton understand how necessary to his dence, and they then have to be careful not to troubled was he at her absence, and so anxious struction upon everything. Later in life, they for her safety that when night came he found learn that the greater number of men have much dangers that would gather around one so igno- there is cause to blame, there is more reason to rant of the world, his imagination magnified the pity than condemn; and then a spirit of confidence trials and tempations to which, alone as she was, again awakens within them. she would be exposed. Such thoughts kept him tossing anxiously upon the pillow, or restlessly pacing the chamber floor until day dawn. Then Kossuth resolution, in the House, fears were exfrom over excitement and loss of rest, he was seriously indisposed-so much so that his physician would commit that body to Kossuth's doctrine on had to be called in during the day. He found the question of non intervention. Mr. Richardhim with a good deal of fever, and deemed it ne- son, of Illinois, inquired whether the resolution ceasary to resort to depletion, as well as to the inviting Father Mathew to a seat in the hall application of other remedies to allay the over committed the members of Congress and the action of his vital system. These prostrated government to the cause of total abstinence.him at once-so much so that he was unable to Shouts of laughter followed. sit up. Before night he was so seriously ill that the physician had to be sent for again. The fever had returned with great violence, and the pressure on the brain was so great that he had generally "tore." become slightly delirious. During the second night this active stage of the disease continued. but all the worst symptoms subsided towards

How greatly did old Mr. Lafton miss the gentle girl, who had become almost as dear to him as a child, during this brief illness, brought on by her strange absence. No hand could smooth his pillow like hers. No presence could supply her place by his side. He was companionless, now that she was away; and his heart reached

On the fourth day he was better, and sate up a room by the thermometer. She was told to a little. But his anxiety for Jenny was increas- keep the instrument in the nursery at a certain ing. Where could she be ? He read her brief point, but on Tuesday morning her mistress found letter over and over again.

Late on the afternoon of that day, Jenny, in stove helding the thermometer close to the fire, company with Mark, the latter in the dress of a because, as she said, "the little spalpeen had run seaman in the United States service, passed from clear down most, and she was warming it up a steamboat at the landing near Fairview, and and sure she'd got it most up again." Meantook their way towards the mansion of Mr. Lof-I while, though the mercury was getting warm ton. They had not proceeded far before the the room wasn't. [Cleveland Herald.

young man began to linger, while Jenny showed

"Jenny," said he, while a cloud settled on his "There is no such person as Clifford on board face, "you've had your own way up to this mo-

almost imploring in its tones. And in the ear-

Department as attached to the service. Hark!- Mark, in a subdued voice; "I have some pride There's a gun. It announces in all probability, left, much as has been crushed out of me during the arrival of the ship - at the Navy Yard." the period of my absence, and this rises higher Jenny instantly became pale.
"Perhaps," suggested the Secretary, "your grandfather. How can I meet him?" and higher in my heart the nearer I approach my "Only come into his presence, Mark," urge-

> ask." " But the humiliation of going back after m

she stepped on board, she asked for Mark Clif- down so in less than two years. In pity to him, then, come back. Be guided by me, Mark, and I will lead you right."

At this appeal Mark moved quickly forward by the side of the beautiful girl, who had so improved in every way-mind and body having dethe lower deck. Their eyes met, and both sprung In silence they walked along, side by side, the pressure of thought and feeling on each side bean unbroken will. Together, in a few minutes afterwards, they approached the house and entered.

"Where is Mr. Lofton !" asked Jenny of

servant. " He's been very ill," replied the servant. " Ill! Where is he?"

" In his own chamber." "Come," said Jenny turning to Mark, and composed in deep slumber. While they yet Not long did Jenny linger on the deck of the stood looking at him, his lips moved and he ut-

turbed, and mouned as if in pain. While old Mr. Lofton was yet wondering what "Grandfather!" said Mark, taking the old

a neighbor who came up a little while before from he gazed earnestly upon Mark, and then tightenthe landing, that he had seen Jenny go on board ing his hand upon that of the young man, closed "Tell Henry to go to Mr. Jones and ask him to Why did you do so? Why did you break my heart? But, God be thanked, you are back

"Jenny," said the old man, quickly, as he felt And was it for this you left me ? Dear child I forgive you.

As he spoke he drew her hand over towards the one that grasped that of Mark, and uniting them together. vou."

How mild and delicious was the thrill that ran through each of the hearts of his auditors. This was more than they expected. Mark tightly "Then get yourself ready, if you please, and grasped the hand that was placed within his come over to me. I do not like this of Jenny, own, and that hand gave back an answering pressure. Thus was the past reconciled with the present, while a vista was opened toward a

Little more than a year has passed since this "Do not be alarmed at my telling you that, a handsome capital for the purpose, entered, two or three hundred miles in extent, and may father as a partner, and is now actively engaged

Old Mr. Lofton could not be separated

CONFIDENCE IN MAN. People have generally By the time Mr. Jones appeared, ready to three epochs in their confidence in man. In start on the proposed mission to New York, Mr. the first, they believe him to be everything that follow Jenny, but to wait for some word from and confidence. In the next, they have had exhappiness the affectionate girl had become. So mistrust every one, and to put the worst conhimself unable to sleep. In thinking about the more good in them than bad, and that, even when

WELL ANSWERED. In the discussion on

COMPARATIVES. The refuse portion of flax, when it is dressed, is tow, but a boy's pants are The gent. who gallants the ladies is a beau

but when his attentions become irksome he is a Congealed atmospheric vapor is snow, but

the noise produced by an asthmatic sleeper is a And a large number of persons are much ar loyed at snorers, especially in church.

REGULATING THE THERMOMETER. A friend says his Irish nurse girl has discovered a truly vainly around for something to lean upon for sup- Hibernian plan for regulating the temperature of the room very cold, and the girl sitting by the

# Sabbath Reading.

For the Farmer. TO A MOTHER IN HEAVEN.

BY HANNAH S. ABBOTT. Farewell, fuithful mother! Thy sorrows are ended,

From earth and its cares thou hast recently fled; To regions of glory thy soul has ascended, And left the frail body to sleep with the dead!

Hast thou seen thy Saviour, and bow'd down before hi "I have, my dear children: I found him in peace, And join'd the sweet anthem, in which saints adore him, The song of redemption, that never shall cease.

I'll praise my dear Jesus! oh, glorious employment! Forever and ever, the strains will be new: left a vain world, for celestial enjoyment,

And now, my dear children, I'm waiting for you!" We haste, then, to meet thee, with joyful emotion! The day is just dawning when we shall be blest! Our bark shall glide swiftly o'er life's troubled ocean, And enter, in triumph, the haven of rest!

### TRUE EMULATION. There is a spirit of emulation, no doubt proper

and beneficial, a spirit which, while it incites

and beneficial, a spirit which, while it incites one to more strenuous efforts for advancement, refines the feelings and humbles the pride of soul.

Such an emulation has its foundation in the Golden Rule. It rejoices to do good, not only to self but others. And in the good which is done to others, it sees an elevation of mind and rejoices that good must from its nature, react on others and thus continue to bless and elevate. It loves to contrast its present state with its past, and note what advancement or retrogression is being made; not as a source for pride, but as an incentive to higher and nobler attainments—for the good yet to come. Its goal is not fixed to the shores of time; nor does it look to the prize as shores of time; nor does it look to the prize as COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Prabeing won for itself alone, but as something to bate held at Augusta, on the 2d Monday of Janbe shared equally among all who strive faithfully to the end, and which share shall be increased in a ratio proportionate to the number so striving.

It is such a spirit as would press the individual It is such a spirit as would press the individual onward and upward with a ceaseless yearning for more and greater good, though he were the only inhabitant of Earth.

But this spirit is not the one commonly met.

But this spirit as would press the individual pressure in a strend on the first Monday of Fernance in a strend on the

Were our people and youth influenced by it, we might soon see our morals improved and our system of education taking a higher stand, and all classes growing steadily and surely toward moral and intellectual manhood.

[Rural New-Yorker.

### PHYSICAL BENEFIT OF THE SABBATH. The Sabbath is God's special present to the

working man, and one of its chief objects to prolong his life, and preserve efficient his working tone. In the vital system it acts like a compensation-pond; it replenishes the spirit, the elasticity, and vigor, which the last six days have drained COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Proaway, and supplies the force which is needed for the six days succeeding; and in the economy of existence, it answers the same purpose as, in the economy of income, is answered by a savings bank. The frugal man who puts aside a pound to-day and another pound next month, and who in a quiet way is always putting by his stated pound from many attend on the first Monday of February next, at Court of Probate then to be holden in Angusti, and she cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should in the granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Juage. The frugal man who puts aside a pound to-day and time to time, when he grows old and frail, gets not only the same pound back again, but a good many pounds beside. And the conscientious man, who husbands one day of existence every

respect for old age. If there be one thing more deserving of reverence and respect than another, it is old age. Age gathers up the sorrows and joys of a long life, and when whitening for the tomb is an object of sublimity. The passions have ceased, hope of self has ceased, and the aged before death seek to live in the rising young. They linger with the young as their spirits look beyond the grave. They hope for the young- | prices. Winthrop, Dec. 23, 1851. they love the young-they labor for the young, and oh, how careful should the young be to it is said, and shame be it to our country, that disrespect and disregard for old age, is the most common vice among us. We have good old men and women among us—let us love them, and honor and cherish them. The wisdom of the aged Nestor flowed like honey. It was by respect to old age that the Spartans won their proudest triumph over the polished Assyrians.

Soreness of the Flesh; Lame Stomuch, Back or Side; Pain in the Head; and Sunmare Compliant. It is warranted to take the fire out of Burns and Scalas. When applied to take the fire out of Burns an disrespect and disregard for old age, is the most

NO ENJOYMENT FROM ILL-GOTTEN WEALTH. If a man is a fool to expect wealth by dishonest means, he is a still greater fool if he expects that wealth so acquired will afford him any enjoyment. Enjoyment, did I say? Is it possible that, in such a case, any man can expect enjoyment? What! enjoyment for you—you who have at-If a man is a fool to expect wealth by dishonest tained wealth by falsehood-by deception-by extortion-by oppression-you expect enjoyment! Listen, listen to the hearty denunciations of all honest men; to the awful imprecations of those Hedge, Ephraim Ballard, Mrs. E. Smith. Numerous other you have injured; to the reproaches of your family, whose name you have dishonored; to the accusation of that conscience whose voice you have stifled; and to the awful thunder of that heaven whose laws you have outraged! Listen to these -these are the enjoyments that will attend your ill-gotten wealth. "He that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days; and at his end shall be a fool,"

MEEKNESS. How difficult to be of a meek and forgiving spirit, when despitefully used. To love an enemy, and forgive an evil speaker, is an higher attainment than is commonly believed. It is easy to talk of Christian forbearance among neighbors, but to practice it ourselves proves us to be Christians indeed. The surmises of a few credulous persons need not trouble that man who knows his cause is soon to be tried in court, and be openly acquitted. So the evil language of the times need not disturb me, since in the day of judgment "my judgment shall be brought forth as the noonday."

EERTED HOUSE,

TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents person unification if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year.

The persons of the court, and the year of the times are titled to a seventh copy for one year.

The persons of the court is good subscribers whall be entitled to a seventh copy for one dollar and twenty-five cents person unification. Be not ashamed to be, or to be esteemed poor

in this world : for he that hears God teaching

Every time you avoid doing wrong, you inrease your inclination to do that which is right.

Have the courage to wear old garments till you can pay for new ones.

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pnyment for the Maine Farmer.

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## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

DY virtue of a License from Hon. DAN'L. WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Kenseber, I shall sell at Public Anction, on the premises, at the Honse now occupied by WM. SEWALL, on Thursday, Feb. 19th, at 10 o'clock A.M. all the Real Eatate helonging to AMBROSE SEWALL, deceased, believed. his Homestead, situate in China.

PRINCE BESSEY, Adm'r.

KENNEBEC, SS.-At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of January, A. D. 1852.

the 2d Monday of January, A. D. 1802.

A NTHONY S. COOMBS, Gusrdian of ELIZA J.

KEENE and SARAH M. KEENE of Windsor, its said County, misters, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Wards for nilowance:

Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the lst Monday of Feb. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: WM. R. SMITH, Register.

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uary, 1852.

Court of Probate, within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of LYDIA JEWETT,
Administratrix on the Estate of WASHINGTON
JEWETT, late of Kennebec, in the County of Kennebec,
deceased, intestate, respectfully shews that the Personal
Estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands
and possession of the said Administratrix is not sufficient
to pay the just debts and demands against said cabte by
the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars; that the said
Administratrix therefore makes application to this Court,
and prays your Honor that she may be authorized and
empowered, agreeably to jave, to self and pass deeds to
convey so much of the Real Estate of said deceased as will
be necessary to satisfy the demands new against said Estute, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, with incidental charges. All which is respectfully
submitted.

bate held at Augusta, on the second Monday of Janvary, 1852. On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be

D. WILLIAMS,,
Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.
Copy of Petition and order of Court.
Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

man, who husbands one day of existence every week—who, instead of allowing the Sabbath to be trampled and torn in the hurry and scrabble of life, treasures it devoutly up—the Lord of the Sabbath keeps it for him, and in the length of days and a hale old age gives it back with usury. The savings' bank of human existence is the weekly Sabbath. [North British Review.

Respect for OLD Age. If there be one trait of character more beautiful than enothers, it is respect for old age. If there be one thing more than the properties of the sash, Door and Blind business, formerly carried on by O. & E. W. Williamson, is now prepared to furnish the above stricks upon the most reasonable terms, having a large and general assortient on hand, can supply all orders at short notice. Those wishing to, purchasing elsewherg. In the new Machine Shop, North end, second End, kept and for sale by his agents, Benj. F. Honna, Lend, Wissolboro's (Lorden Holmes, Rockbad); Richard A. Starr, Thomaston, I. G. Heuston, Damariscotta; John B. Jones, Lewiston Falls; W. Buith, New Sharon; — Froshock, Smithfield, E. D. Hampingery, Faris. All orders sent by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

Augusta, March 25, 1851. WINDOW GLASS .- JOHN MCARTHUR, Agent

YY for the "Millville" and Winslow Glass Ce's, is con-stantly supplied with all the sizes in common use, and for sale either at wholesale or retail at manufacturers' prices. Augusta, August 23, 1851. THE Subscriber manufactures and puts down CHAIN PUMPS of the Improved Construction, at reduced prices.

LUTHER WHITMAN.

# R. WILLS' LINIMENT.

reward the aged with their fresh warm hearts, to diminish the chill of ebbing life in the old. But T IS FOUND TO BE THE BEST ARTICLE that has L been offered to the public, to ease pain of all kinds; for Rheumatic Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Numburss and Soreness of the Fiesh; Lame Stomach, Back or Side; Pair

Wheeler, south Windsor; David Webb, and; Daniel Witham Farmington Hill.

A CARD. certain relief and cure, and would here express our graft tude for the same by recommending its use to all on friends and the public—sincerely believing it to be as abov Mated, and not one of the thousand humbuging mostrum

Hedge, Ripitraim Ballard, Mrs. E. Smith. Numerous other names could be obtained.

For sale in this City by F. LYFORD, & CO., J. HEDGE, and J. W. PATTERSON.

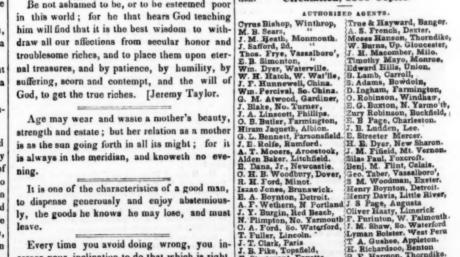
JOHN SAFFORD, 2D, Monmouth, is the Proprietor, to whom orders for wholesale should be addressed.

Augusts, Dec. 16, 1851. FRESH CAMPHINE just received and for sale by EXTRA GARDINER FLOUR.

EXTRA GARDINER FLOUR, in bbls. and bags, containing ½ ½ and ½ barrel, for sale by

June 23, 1851. 26 B. LIBBY & CO. SHAWLS.—250 BAY STATE Long and Square Shawla at reduced prices, at W. J. KILBURN & CO'S.

## Nov. 25, 1851. THE MAINE FARMER PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS, By RUSSELL EATON, Office over Granite Bank, Water Street. EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.



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